# The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,874 New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1886.


LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

| Vessel. | Tons. | H. P. | Captain | FRIDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| — ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | J. P. Hassall | 24th Dec. |
| L ROHILLA | 3500 | 700 | W. Barratt | 31st ,, |
| M BOKHARA | 2944 | 500 | C. R. Edwards | 7th Jan. |
| L HYDASPES | 2934 | 500 | G. Scrivener | 14th ,, |
| — NIZAM | 2726 | 500 | W. E. Thompson | 21st ,, |
| L SURAT | 3142 | 550 | W. J. Nantes | 28th ,, |
| M ROSETTA | 3502 | 700 | G. W. Brady | 4th Feb. |
| L VERONA | 3116 | 600 | R. F. Briscoe | 11th ,, |
| — SIAM | 3041 | 500 | M. de Horne | 18th ,, |
| L MALWA | 2959 | 500 | G. W. Atkinson | 25th ,, |
| M KAISAR-I-HIND | 4023 | 700 | E. G. Stead | 4th Mar. |
| L NEPAUL | 3536 | 600 | T. J. Alderton | 11th ,, |
| — ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | J. P. Hassall | 18th ,, |
| L THAMES | 4101 | 800 | W. A. Seaton | 25th ,, |
| M TASMANIA | 4488 | 800 | C. G. Perrins | 1st Apl. |
| L GANGES | 4199 | 800 | E. Stewart | 8th ,, |
| — NIZAM | 2726 | 500 | W. E. Thompson | 15th ,, |
| L COROMANDEL | 4496 | 800 | J. Reeves | 22nd ,, |
| M SURAT | 3142 | 550 | W. J. Nantes | 29th ,, |
| L PESHAWAR | 3900 | 600 | L. H. Moule | 6th May. |
| —SIAM | 3041 | 500 | M. de Horne | 13th ,, |
| L BENGAL | 4752 | 900 | W. B. Andrews | 20th ,, |
| | | | | TUESDAY. |
| M CATHAY | 2983 | 500 | E. Ashdown | 24th May. |

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

| Vessel. | Tons. | H.P. | Captain. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NEPAUL | 3536 | 600 | T. J. Alderton | 24th Decr. |
| THAMES | 4101 | 800 | W. A. Seaton | 7th Jan. |
| GANGES | 4199 | 800 | E. Stewart | 21st ,, |

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly Reduced Rates, all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, December 10, 1886.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
,, to Marseilles ,, 520, ,, 350.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

| Steamer. | Tons. | H.P. | Bombay. | Genoa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SINGAPORE | 5,000 | 800 | 20th Dec. | 10th Feb. |
| D. BALDUINO | 5,000 | 800 | 10th Jan. | 1st Mar. |
| R. RUBATTINO | 5,000 | 800 | 1st Feb. | 20th ,, |
| MANILLA | 5,000 | 803 | 20th ,, | 10th April. |

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey viâ Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | Tons. | To sail |
|---|---|---|
| ARCHIMEDE | 4,00 | 7th Jan. |

For Handbooks of Information and othe particula egarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Bassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 4, 1886.

### AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI * AND TRIESTE.

* In order to avoid quarantine, steamers will proceed from Port Said to Trieste direct, omitting Brindisi, until further notice.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail 1886 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TITANIA | S. Mersa | 4200 | 600 | 3rd Jan. 1887 |
| ELEKTRA | G. Ragusin | 4200 | 600 | 16th ,, |
| PANDORA | P. Mersa | 3500 | 550 | 3rd Feb. |
| BERENICE | C. Bechtinger | 3500 | 550 | 16th ,, |
| POSEIDON | G. Doucich | 4600 | 600 | 3rd March. |
| THISBE | L. Lemessich | 3800 | 450 | 16th do. |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 500 | Rs. 300 | Rs. 150 |

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 800 | Rs. 480 |

*Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.*

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 5th, and BRINDISI on the 7th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail. 1886. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| POSEIDON | G. Doneich | 4,600 | 600 | 2nd Jan. |

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Bassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay. Dec. 16, 1886.

### GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE

K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and a first class certificate, are to be had from us in lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD

### BURMA,
AFTER THE CONQUEST,
VIEWED IN ITS POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND COMMERCIAL ASPECTS,
FROM
MANDALAY,
BY
GRATTAN GEARY,
FELLOW OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, AUTHOR "THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY," AND EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

"Having written this brief volume on 'Burma After the Conquest,' the idea occurs to me that the chief excuse for the book is to be found in the circumstance that it fulfils, by accident, or fate, though not of set purpose, the office which the Provost Marshal's camera accomplished in placing on record the effect of the bullets on the dacoits executed at Mandalay. It brings into a focus the hopes and fears, the actions and the passions, in play during the interregnum in Burma, between the deposition of King Theebaw and the advent of Lord Dufferin, to pronounce the decree fixing the future of the country."—*Author's Preface.*

LONDON:
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON SEARLE, AND REVINGTON,
CROWN BUILDINGS, 188, FLEET STREET.
BOMBAY: THACKER & CO., LIMITED, and at the "*BOMBAY GAZETTE*" Offices.

Rs. 4. Postage annas 4 extra.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "COMMILLA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY, 24th Dec., 1886, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on MONDAY, 27th Dec. (on arrival of Outward English Mail) calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, for the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd December, at 5 p. m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on THURSDAY, the 30th December, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 8th January, at 5 p.m.

S. S. KERBELA, 1078 tons, on or about 22nd Jan.
S. S. LALPOORA, 3250 ,, ,, 3rd Feb.
S. S. LAIVADA, 3250 ,, ,, 17th ,,

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, December 21, 1886. Agents.

### COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED good for one or more passengers, any day, from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route* and available by—

ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.

Through Bookings to London at the lowest possible fares. Quotations and every information re Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 Hotels. Pamphlet of routes with map, Ans. 8, post free.

*Cook's Traveller's Gazette*, published monthly.—Ans. 4.

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### CHRISTMAS CARDS!

A LARGE STOCK of Pretty and New Designs to select from.

NEW YEAR'S CARDS.

An Extensive Assortment.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FURTHER REDUCTION.

### DREHER'S VIENNA BEER,

IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

THIS BEER has obtained a world-wide reputation, and is without an equal in the Indian Market.

Per doz. Qts. Rs. 6-8; Pts. Rs. 4-12, cash.

SOLE AGENTS
TREACHER AND Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

### STILTON CHEESE.

New Season's supply to hand.

Price, Re. 1-4 per lb.

In prime condition. Weight 7 to 8lbs.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
IMPORTERS OF STORES, WINE MERCHANTS, &c.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

### PRIME YORK HAMS.

In Canvas weighing 9 to 15 lbs. in First Class Condition,

Price 15 as. per lb.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
PROVISION AND WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### 1886 GREETINGS 1887

CHRISTMAS

AND

NEW YEAR'S

CARDS

IN

GREAT AND CHOICE

VARIETY.

PHILLIPS AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

### FRENCH CASHMERE,

ALL WOOL.

Black, Navy, Slate, Prune, Grey, Maroon, Black. Cash from Rs. 2-4 per yard.
Coloured. Cash from Rs. 2-12 per yard.

Patterns Free.

WATSON AND CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

MR. WILLIAM ALBERT BANKIER has been AUTHORISED by us TO SIGN our firm from THIS DATE.

FINLAY, MUIR AND CO.

Bombay, 20th December, 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the month of April the undersigned has delivered over to the heirs of H. H. the late AGA ALLI SHAH the RECOVERING of the MONIES due to him and of making payments thereout which he had till then been doing.

He has also given up from this day the work of MAKING RECOVERIES of the RENTS of the estate of the said deceased.

THARIA TOPUN.

Bombay, 18th December, 1886.

THE COORLA SPINNING & WEAVING Co., Ld.,
TENDERS FOR COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS for the SALE of the COTTON WASTE of the above Company for one year from 1st January, to 31st December, 1887 will be received at the Office of the Company in Elphinstone Circle, up to THURSDAY, the 23rd instant.

A deposit of Rs. 300 must accompany each tender.

B. & A. HORMARJEE,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

WEST OF INDIA PORTUGESE RAILWAY
AND
PORT OF MORMUGOA

IT is INTENDED to OPEN this Line and Port for traffic on or before the 15th of January next. Arrangements have been made with the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Southern Mahratta Railway Company whereby all description of Goods can be booked direct to or from British India Steam Navigation Company's Godown in Bombay from or to any station on the Southern Mahratta and West of India Portuguese Railways.

For further information apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co., Bombay. The Traffic Manager Southern Mahratta Railway, Dharwar. The Traffic Manager, West of Portuguese Railway, Mormugoa.

Mormugoa, 1st December 1886.

## FINE MATURED SPIRITS.

TREACHER'S "GLENLIVET" WHISKY

IS a blend of the finest HIGHLAND WHISKIES of a particularly delicate aroma and flavour.

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "EXTRA SPECIAL" WHISKY
LIQUEUR GLENLIVET

Is a really fine Old Spirit, partaking of the Glenlivet Character, and has been introduced to meet a demand for a genuine old ripe Spirit.

Rs. 27 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "HIGHLAND MALT" WHISKY
PHŒNIX BRAND,

Is the pure unblended product of one of the oldest Distilleries in the Highlands of Scotland. It is very strongly recommended.

Rs. 26 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "HEART-LABELLED" BRANDY

The delicate flavour and fine bouquet of this Fine OLD Cognac BRANDY, combined with its great age and purity, have long caused it to be a favourite with the public, and the rapidly increasing demand proves the estimation in which it is held.

Rs. 33 per dozen cash.

TREACHER'S "OLD IRISH" WHISKY

This fine matured Spirit is guaranteed to be a blend made from pure Malt Spirit, only distilled from the finest grain or malt. It is pure, mild and agreeable, and entirely free from essential oils and impurities.

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "OLD TOM" GIN

The attention of those who prefer Gin to any other spirit is drawn to this Cordial Old Tom, which has for years maintained its reputation as being the purest and best in the market.

Rs. 16-8 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "UNSWEETENED" GIN

A safe and Wholesome stimulant eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Rs. 20 per dozen.

TREACHER AND CO, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS AND ÆRATED WATER MAKERS,
FACTORY: BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

COME AND SEE

### SHROFF'S 'XMAS BAZAAR,
NO. 6, HORNBY ROW, FORT.
TOYS, DOLLS, MAJOLICA, MILLINERY.

FANCY GOODS IN THOUSAND VARIETIES,
SUITABLE PRESENTS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION.

SHROFF BROTHERS.

### BARTON AND CO., LIMITED,

HAVE much pleasure to inform the public that they have just unpacked the following:—

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF FANCY GOODS FOR PRESENTATION.

Animals.
Albums.
Aluminum Pencils.
Brushes.
Bells.
Balls.
Cricket Sets.
Cabinet Goods.
Cord Cases.
Corks.
Charms.
Cash and Jewel Cabinet.
Cigarette Cases.
Chinese Fancy Lanterns.
Cigar Holders.
Cash Boxes.
Combs.
Comb Cleaners.
Dolls.
Dressing Cases.
Desks.
Fans.
Frames.
Flasks.
Glove Boxes.
Hand Bags, Leather.
Hand Bags, Plush.
Hand Mirrors.
Home Shampooer.
Handkerchief Boxes.
Inkstands.
Jewel Case.
Lamps.
Monster Scrap Albums.
Musical Tops.
Purses.
Perfumery.
Powder Boxes.
Photo Frames.
Quill Toothpicks.
Skipping Ropes.
Stationery Cases.
Do. of every description.
Scrap Albums.
Soap Boxes.
Soap, Honey.
Tea Caddies.
Tooth Brushes.
Work Boxes.
Wicker Work Baskets.
Whistles, Silver.
Walking Sticks.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

DOLLS! DOLLS! DOLLS!

TOM SMITH'S CELEBRATED CRACKERS.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

CONFECTIONERY &c., &c.,

BARTON & CO., LIMITED,
WINE, PROVISION AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
Church Gate Street, opposite the Chathedral.

## CHAMPAGNE.

JEAN SIBADEY'S "CARTE BLANCHE."

A Light Wine of good quality, and very moderately priced.

Per dozen quarts.....Rs. 33 0 Cash, Rs. 36 0 Credit.
Per 2 dozen pints..... ,, 36 0 ,, ,, 39 0 ,,

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

### PRESENTS. "XMAS, 1886."
"NEW YEAR, 1887." PRESENTS.

SUITABLE FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Our Stock offers a splendid Choice of New Goods,

Useful and Moderate in Price.

RS. 5 TO 200.

HOAR & CO., { OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY.

### CHRISTMAS STORES.

WINES, GROCERIES, DESSERT FRUITS.

PRIME IRISH AND CUMBERLAND HAMS, in Canvas, all Sizes, and on Cut.

BEST STREAKY BREAKFAST BACON.

CHEESES—GRUYERE (GENUINE), STILTON, GOGONZOLA, CHEDDAR, DUTCH, GONDA and DOUBLE GLOSTER.

PRESERVED FISH and MEAT ASSORTED.

JAMS, JELLIES and MARMALADE.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, FRENCH PRUNES, BON BONS, &c.

CANDIED PEEL, CURRANTS, SULTANOS, PUDDING RAISINS, CHINA PRESERVES.

LOAF SUGAR, &c.

MUSCATELLES, WALNUTS, ALMONDS, APRICOTS, PISTACHIOS, &c.

CONFECTIONERY—CHOCOLATE CREAMS, NOUGATS, PRALINES, &c.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, PLAIN and ORNAMENTED.

HAMPERS FOR HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS MADE UP TO ORDER.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES, LIMITED,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
W. J. ESSAI, Manager.

### SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES.

ALL of these are very fair toned and in good order.

| | | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Square Pianoforte, by Mand, | Full | Compass | | 250 |
| Do. by Schröder (Mahogany) | | do. | | 250 |
| Do. by Schiedmayer and Soehne | | do. | | 350 |
| Do. do. | do. | do. | | 400 |
| Sympathetic Square do. | do. | do. | | 600 |
| Horizontal Boudoir Grand, by Erard, | Full | Compass | | 400 |
| Boudoir Grand Short, by Broadwood | | do. | | 350 |
| Broadwood's Concert Grand | | do. | | 500 |

The above are also available for hire at moderate rates, from Rs. 15 per month, inclusive of tuning.

Also a few fine HARMONIUMS and CHAMBER ORGANS.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

### FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON AND ISLAY rank amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich, mellow and soft Spirit, genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from Scotland, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per dozen, Rs. 23; per bottle, Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

### READY MADE CLOTHES
FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN.

IF you want a really good Fit do not fail to come to

MAISON LOUIS STRANCH.
20, Church Gate Street, Fort.

### SPECIAL NOVELTY.

### CANTON WARE.
*(Never seen in India before)*

THIS BEAUTIFUL WARE is of fine Porcelain, exquisitely PAINTED BY HAND with charming Floral designs. The Ware is mounted in best electro silver-plate, and are in stock at the following

PRICES FOR CASH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Toast Rack | Rs. 15 |
| Breakfast Stand | Rs. 60 |
| Breakfast Cruet | Rs. 45 |
| Biscuit Box | Rs. 42 |
| Sugar Box | Rs. 26 |
| Egg Stand | Rs. 60 |
| "Five o'clock Tea Service" | Rs. 120 |
| Tea Waiter | Rs. 92 |
| Mustard Pot | Rs. 14 |
| Muffineers, pair | Rs. 22 |
| Salad Bowl, with Helpers | Rs. 55 |
| Butter Stand | Rs. 30 |
| Sardine Stand | Rs. 43 |

The prices are inclusive of all the small fittings. The Ware cannot fail to please, as it is exceedingly pretty, and being a special novelty which we introduce for this season, we strongly recommend it for

### CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
AND
### NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Our Bombay Constituents are respectfully requested to visit our show-rooms to inspect this beautiful Ware.

COLOURED ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE ABOVE SENT POST FREE TO MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS ON APPLICATION.

HAMILTON AND CO.,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

20th Dec. 1886.

### HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
### THORPE AND CO.

OUR STOCK in this Department we can with confidence recommend The Socks are made Double Heels and Feet. Undervests well stayed in the seams to resist the rough usages of Indian washing.

#### COTTON SOCKS.

| | | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rough Brown Cotton Socks | Per doz. | 6 | 12 |
| Fine Brown Cotton Socks | ,, | 8 | 8 |
| Extra Super ,, | ,, | 11 | 8 |
| Best Dark Grounds, fancy stripes | ,, | 13 | 8 |
| Brown Cotton, plain stripes | ,, | 15 | 8 |
| Light Colours, fancy stripes | ,, | 22 | 8 |
| Lisle Thread, fancy stripes, very thin and cool | ,, | 23 | 8 |

#### DRESS SOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Black Spun, equal to best silk Embroidered | per Pair. | 4 | 8 |
| Plain Colours Do. | ,, | 3 | 8 |
| Fancy Stripes Do. | ,, | 3 | 8 |
| Best Black Silk Embroidered | ,, | 8 | 8 |
| Fancy Stripes Do. | ,, | 10 | 8 |

#### MERINO SOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fine Merino, assorted colours | Per doz. | 15 | 8 |
| Super Merino, fawn, a soft and comfortable Sock | ,, | 22 | 8 |
| Extra Super Cashmere, Navy Blue, Maroon Cardinal, perfectly fast colour, of the best Socks made | ,, | 30 | 0 |
| Fine Saxony Merino, grey, assorted stripes, a splendid article | ,, | 20 | 0 |
| Fancy Striped Merino, in various shades, wide or narrow stripes | ,, | 18 | 8 |
| Real Scotch Shetland Lambswool Halfhose, pure wool | ,, | 25 | 0 |
| Hand-knit Rib Half-hose, a splendid Sock for shooting | ,, | 30 | 0 |

#### KNICKERBOCKER HOSE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| All-wool Ribbed Hose, Heather Mixtures, for Sportsmen, hand-made | Per pair | 3 | 12 |
| Ribbed Merino Heather Mixtures, a superior article | ,, | 4 | 8 |
| Navy Blue Ribbed, hand-made | ,, | 3 | 12 |
| Navy Cotton | ,, | 3 | 8 |

#### UNDER VESTS.

| | | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fine Gauze Vests, for hot weather wear | 6 for | 12 | 0 |
| Anglo-Indian Gauze, the lightest and most comfortable Vest made | 6 for | 30 | 0 |
| Anglo-Indian Gauze, mixture of Silk and Wool; shrinkless and non-irritating | Each | 7 | |
| Summer Merino Vests | for | 39 | 0 |
| Stout Merino Vests for English wear | 6 for | 39 | |
| Stout Brown Merino Vests, long sleeves. | 6 for | 45 | |
| Grey Lambswool Vests, very warm | 6 for | 39 | |
| Out sizes Rs. 6 Per ½ Doz. Extra. | | | |

#### UNDER PANTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gauze Merino Pants, very fine | 6 for | 33 | 0 |
| Anglo-Indian Gauze, Mixture of Silk and Wool, non-irritating | Per pair | 10 | 8 |
| Short Drawers to the Knee, very fine Merino | 6 for | 33 | 0 |
| Stout Merino, for English wear | 6 for | 39 | 0 |
| Stout Brown Merino Pants | 6 for | 51 | 0 |
| Grey Scotch Lambswool, very warm | 6 for | 39 | 0 |
| Out sizes Rs. 6 Per ½ Doz. Extra. | | | |

#### CARDIGAN JACKETS.

The Cardigan, Black or Brown. These we strongly recommend to Overland Passengers. They are hand-knitted and very warm, each Rs. 10 8 and 12 0

Warm Mufflers ,, ,, 2 12 and 3

When ordering Socks, size of foot in inches; Undervests or Banians, size of chest in inches.

THORPE & CO.,
RAMPART-ROW,
BOMBAY.

HOSIERS,
GLOVERS,
SHIRT-MAKERS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"GUP SUP."

INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS to the above Guzerati publication are requested to SEND in their NAMES at once, as the FIRST NUMBER WILL BE OUT on the 1st proximo.

A DECLARATION has been made by MR. JACOB MILES that he has RENOUNCED CHRISTIANITY and has embraced the tenets of THEOSOPHY.

Bombay, 21st December 1886.

NOTICE.

HORSES will be AGED by the Stewards of the Western India Turf Club on Saturday the 1st January 1887, at 7 a. m., at the Race Course, and also MEASURED by them on the 8th of the same month at the same time and place.

H. WALTER GOSTLING,
Honorary Secretary, W. I. T. Club.

Byculla, 21st Dec.

S. S. "ASTON HALL," ARRIVED 21 December, 1886.

CONSIGNEES are requested to TAKE DELIVERY of their Cargo from the Prince's Dock. Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the landing-shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense.

Captain DIXON will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims must be certified to by him, and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 21, December, 1886.

NEW SEWING MACHINE.

Every one his own Tailor or Dressmaker.

FOR TEN (10) RUPEES ONLY.

THE Undersigned is prepared to register orders for Handsome Nickle-plated Serviceable Pocket, Sewing Machines, easily understood and sworked, deliverable, free, to any part of India for the Sum of Rupees (10) Ten only. As the demand for the Machine is already very large and expected to increase and deliveries will have to be arranged in accordance with the date of booking, intending purchasers are advised to register their orders at once with their address in full, accompanied by a deposit, of Two (2) Rupees on each Machine, Stamps or P. O. Order, balance payable on delivery of the Machine.

JOSEPH SOARES,
33 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ITALIAN FIRE-PROOF & IMPERMEABLE PAVING-TILES IN DIFFERENT DESIGNS.

THE celebrated Italian FIRE-PROOF & IMPERMEABLE PAVING TILES have long since been in excessive use all over the Continent not only as an ornamental pavement, but also as one of the most ESSENTIAL and INDISPENSABLE REQUISITES for building purposes.

Besides being DURABLE and the most ECONOMICAL these tiles do not catch FIRE and DAMP at all, and on account of these PECULIAR properties, we, on recommendation of our friends and architects, have just imported a large quantity of these useful articles per s. s. Archimede, and now offer them to the public.

Being convinced by proper authorities that these articles will gradually form one of the INDISPENSABLE REQUISITES in building materials, we have arranged to introduce and sell them at LOW PRICES enabling builders of all classes to give them a trial and satisfy themselves that with all their advantages these articles can very well compete with what is termed COUNTRY COBA or POREBUNDER STONE-FLOORING, as regards cost, &c.

These Tiles being also admirably adapted for preventing DAMP, CHILL, &c., buildings that are erected or reclaimed have very badly NECESSITATE their flooring to be covered with none but THESE TILES.

Use of these Tiles will not only furnish the buildings with WHAT is really WANTING and cannot be done without, but will also greatly add to their ORNAMENT and ELEGANCE, enhancing their VALUE immensely thereby. Plans for setting drawn free of charges, and sketches and samples sent on application to

SORABSHAH & Co.,
Sole Agents.

109, Medow street, Fort, Bombay.

N. B.—As good as MINTON TILES and INFINITELY CHEAPER.

ANGLO-INDIAN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, GENEVA-SWITZERLAND.

FOR THE TRAINING AND EDUCATION OF CHILDREN FROM INDIA.

THE HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES, with the SUPERIOR TRAINING and CARE of an English home, in a most healthy and invigorating climate combined with moderate charges.

Pupils prepared for the Public Schools and Universities as well as for the Competitive Examinations in connection with the Army, the Civil Service, etc.

Special attention paid to the study of modern languages. French, German, and Italian, taught by Professors from the University. Music by Masters from the Conservatoire de Musique, one of the finest in Europe.

If desired a personal interview can be had with the Principal who is now in India and arrangements made for taking charge of pupils here to accompany to Europe on his return.

For detailed prospectus, references, etc., please apply by letter to "A. G. K. LEVICK," care of Messrs. KING, KING and Co., Bankers, Bombay, the Agents for the College in India.

Prospectus can also be had at the Office of this Paper.

MUSICAL CHAIRS.
MUSICAL DECANTERS.
MUSICAL CIGARETTES STAND.
MUSICAL TOYS.

MORENAS and Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR CARDS,
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK.
IN GREAT VARIETY.
From As. 2 to Rs. 6 each.

MORENAS & Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

TIFFIN BASKETS
FITTED WITH
MAPPIN & WEBB'S CUTLERIES.

For 3 persons .....Rs. 45
For 4 persons..... ,, 55
For 6 persons..... ,, 75

Up-country orders are promptly executed.

MORENAS AND CO.,
ICE CONFECTIONERS,
15, Medows Street.

SILVER-PLATED WARES!
SILVER-PLATED WARES!!
Cruet Stands.
Pickle Stands.
Trays.
Ice Jugs.
Baskets.
Fruit Stands.
Mugs.
Goblets.
Napkin Rings.
Christening Cups.
&c. &c.

MORENAS AND Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SKIN HORSES.
ROCKING HORSES.
TOYS.
TOYS.
TOYS.
INDIA RUBBER TOYS.
DOLLS.
DOLLS.
DOLLS.

MORENAS & Co.,
General Merchants, 15, Medows Street, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!
NEW YEAR'S CARDS!
Now on hand a large selection of
HAND-PAINTED CARDS.
FRINGED AND OTHER CARDS.
THE BASEL MISSION'S INDIAN CARDS.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, State Railway the Holkar State Railway, the Rewari Ferozepore State Railway, the Shindhia-Neemuch State Railway, and the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.)

FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS at a fare and a quarter will be issued at Bombay stations to Ajmere, Jeypore, Delhi and Agra from December 16th to January 5th inclusive, and will be available on the return trip to reach Bombay up to January 20th.

Tickets taken for Delhi can be used for return from Agra.

The journey between Delhi and Agra will be most conveniently made *viz* the East Indian Railway.

Tickets under similar conditions will be issued from Ajmere, Jeypore, Delhi and Agra to Bombay.

I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.

Ajmere, December 16th, 1886.

VIZETELLY'S NOTED PUBLICATIONS.

| | Rs. A. |
|---|---|
| People I have met; by E. C. Grenville Murray, illustrated, gilt edges | 6 12 |
| Imprisoned in a Spanish Convent: an English girl's experiences and other narratives and tales by E. C. Grenville Murray, illustrated. | 6 12 |
| High Life in France under the Republic; by E. C. Grenville Murray | 3 4 |
| Paris herself again in 1878-9; by George A. Sala, 350 illustrations | 2 4 |
| Between Midnight and Dawn; by Ina L. Cassilis ..... Rs. 3-12 & | 1 8 |
| The Trials of Jetna Malaubret (hoirs et; Rouges); by V. Cherbuieiz | 3 12 |
| The Forked Tongue; by R. L. De Haviland | 3 12 |
| Fromont the Younger & Risler the Elder; by Alphonse Daudet | 1 0 |
| The Low Born Lover's Revenge; by Victor Cherbuiez | 1 0 |
| A New Lease of Life; by Edmond About | 1 0 |
| Roland: or the Expiation of a Sin; by Ari Eclaw | 2 4 |
| Samuboo: A Realistic romance of Ancient Carthage; by G. Flaubert ..... Rs. 3-12 & | 1 12 |
| Madam Bovary: Provincial Manners, by Gustave Flaubert | 3 12 |
| In Strange Company: experiences of a roving correspondent, by J. Greenwood | 2 4 |
| The Dove's Nest and other Tales, illustrated | 2 4 |
| The Corsairs, or Love and Lucre; by John Hill | 2 4 |
| The Threatening Eye; by E. F. Knight...Rs. 3-12 & | 2 4 |
| A Modern Lover; by George Moore | 2 4 |
| A Drama in Muslin; by George Moore | 3 12 |
| The Iron Master, or Love and Duty; by Georges Ohnet | 2 4 |
| Prince Serge Panine; by Georges Ohnet | 1 8 |
| Disenchantment; by F. Mabel Robinson | 3 12 |
| Saved by a Smile; by James Sirce | 1 8 |
| Story of the Diamond Necklace; by Henry Vizetelly | 3 12 |
| Mr. Butler's Ward; by F. Mabel Robinson | 3 12 |
| The Social Zoo; Satirical and Humorous Sketches | |
| His Child Friend | 2 4 |
| War and Peace—Before Tilsit; by Count Tolstoi | 3 4 |
| Do. The Invasion; by Count Tolstoi | 3 4 |
| Do. The French at Moscow; by Count Tolstoi | 3 4 |
| Insult and Injury: a Russian Realistic Novel; by Fedor Dostoieffsky | 3 4 |
| The woman of Fire; by Adolphe Belot | 1 12 |
| Odette's Marriage; by Albert Delpit | 1 12 |
| Nana's Daughter: Story of Parisian Life | 1 12 |
| Young Guard: Picture of Paris Morals and Manners; by Vast Ricouard | 1 12 |
| My first Crime, Real Experiences of a Detective; by Gustave Mace | 1 12 |
| The Assommoir; by Emile Zola, Re. 1-12; illst. Rs. 2-12 and | 4 12 |
| Nana; by Emile Zola Re. 1-12, illst. Rs. 3-12 and | 4 12 |
| Germinal or Master and Man; by Emile Zola Re. 1-12; illst. | 3 12 |
| The Ladies' Paradise; by E. Zola, illst. | 3 12 |
| Therese Raquin; by Emile Zola | 3 12 |
| Abbi Mouret's Transgression; by Zola, illst | 3 12 |
| Piping Hot; by Zola | 1 12 |

COOPER, MADON AND Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

NOTICES.

POSTAL NOTICE.

REVISED RULES RELATING TO REMITTANCES BY TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.

1. With effect from 1st January 1887, the commission for the issue of inland TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS will be CHARGED at the following REDUCED rates:—

| | | Rs. | | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On sums not exceeding | | 10 | | 1 0 |
| do. | exceeding | 10, | but not exceeding | 25 .. 1 4 |
| do. | do. | 25, | do. | 50 .. 1 8 |
| do. | do. | 50, | do. | 75 .. 1 12 |
| do. | do. | 75, | do. | 100 .. 2 0 |
| do. | do. | 100, | do. | 125 .. 2 4 |
| do. | do. | 125, | do. | 150 .. 2 8 |
| do. | do. | 150, | do. | 200 .. 3 0 |
| do. | do. | 200, | do. | 250 .. 3 8 |
| do. | do. | 250, | do. | 300 .. 4 0 |
| do. | do. | 300, | do. | 350 .. 4 8 |
| do. | do. | 350, | do. | 400 .. 5 0 |
| do. | do. | 400, | do. | 450 .. 5 8 |
| do. | do. | 450, | do. | 500 .. 6 0 |
| do. | do. | 500, | do. | 550 .. 6 8 |
| do. | do. | 550, | do. | 600 .. 7 0 |

No additional charge will be levied for the telegram advising the remittance. The above rates will cover both postal and telegraph charges.

2. The maximum amount for which a single inland telegraphic money order can be issued, will be raised to Rs 600: the minimum amount will be Re. 1.

3. No telegraphic money order can include the fraction of a Rupee. Up to Rs. 1.0 these orders will be available for sums in even Rupees: beyond that limit the order must be for sums which are multiples of Rs. 10

4. Under existing rule a private message can be added by the remitter to the telegram advising the remittance on payment of the prescribed scale of charges. This will not be permissible under these revised rules.

5. The remitter will also be able in future to prepay a reply from the payee acknowledging the remittance; but he will get in the ordinary money order acknowledgment by post.

TELEGRAPHING AMOUNTS OF FOREIGN STERLING MONEY ORDERS.

6. The amount of a foreign money order expressed in sterling can be telegraphed, as at present, to Bombay, whence the order will be communicated by post to the foreign country of payment. The limit of value for a single foreign money order expressed in sterling and telegraphed as above will be raised to £40, and no such money order may be for less than £1 or contain a fraction of £1. The rates of commission (including telegraph charges) will be as follows:—

| | | £ | | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On sums not exceeding | | 5 | | 1 8 |
| do. | exceeding | 5 | but not exceeding 10 | 2 0 |
| do. | do. | 10 | do. 15 | 2 8 |
| do. | do. | 15 | do. 20 | 3 0 |
| do. | do. | 20 | do. 25 | 3 8 |
| do. | do. | 25 | do. 30 | 4 0 |
| do. | do. | 30 | do. 35 | 4 8 |
| do. | do. | 35 | do. 40 | 5 0 |

P. SHERIDAN,
Offg. Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta, Dec. 12, 1886.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

REAL MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
"Cavite" Brand,
Extra fine quality and size,
The finest production of the Manillas and Choicest Importation of the Season,
Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special Agent at
MANILLA.
"PRIMA, PRIMA QUALITE"

No. 1 CIGARS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 90 per 1,000.
Per Box of 50, Rs. 5.

No. 2 CIGARS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 2 CHEROOTS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 3 CIGARS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 40 per 1,000.
Per Box of 200, Rs. 9.

FLOR DE JAVA CIGARS.
(The only original)
SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.
MILD, MELLOW AND FREE.

| | | Per 1,000 | Per box of 100 |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOR DE JAVA, | "COQUETAS" | Rs. 20 | Rs. 3 8 |
| Do. | "TRABUCOS" | ,, 35 | ,, 6 0 |
| Do. | "ROYALS" | ,, 40 | ,, 7 8 |

Please note, the above are not to be confounded with other Java Cigars obtaining elsewhere.

*Samples forwarded on Application.*

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

SINGLE-SEATED BROUGHAM, neat and light, by T. Startin & Sons. Apply to SORABJEE NOWROJEE, Girgaum.

4 WHEELED DOGCART with Brake, by Edwin Kesterton of Long Acre. To be seen at SORABJEE NOWROJEE'S Sale Rooms, Girgaum, next to Portuguese Church.

VICTORIA with MOVEABLE COACHBOXES—Apply to SORABJEE NOWROJEE, Girgaum.

BUGGY by SILK and SONS, on view at SORABJEE NOWROJEE'S, Girgaum.

OFFICE SHIGRAM, and DOOR SHIGRAM, by Simpson, of Madras; and other Carriages, to be seen at SORABJEE NOWROJEE'S, Girgaum.

HARNESS, ENGLISH, Two Single Sets. SORABJEE NOWROJEE, near Portuguese Church, Girgaum.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co, Rampart-row.

CHARMING EFFECT.—Upwards of three thousand 'XMAS CARDS were SOLD only yesterday by our reducing them to half price. Apply sharp.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

'XMAS CAKES, plain, with sugar icing—12 annas per lb. all sizes.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort. W. J. ESSAL.

'XMAS CAKES, Ornamented and Richly ornamented, Re. 1 and Rs. 1-4 per lb.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort.

W. J. ESSAL.

'XMAS TREE Toys and Ornaments, Confectionery, Bon Bons, Chocolate, Loaf Sugar,—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort.

W. J. ESSAL.

'XMAS PLUM PUDDINGS, Mince Meat, York Hams Crystallized and Dry Dessert Fruits, &c.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Medows Street, Fort.

W. J. ESSAL.

SELLING OFF at less than half the prices beautiful CHRISTMAS CARDS in great variety at STEWART & Co., 2, Church Gate Street.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS at the SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Five elegant, handsome presentation Machines, at Rs. 10 a month only. Early inspection solicited, 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TRAVELLING BATH TUBS.—Fitted with Wicker Basket, stout leather Strap and Buckle, and Patent Lock,

J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Must have thorough knowledge of Bazar work, especially in Grey and White Goods, State references, and salary expected, to A. B, C, care of this Paper.

NEWLY OPENED CHRISTMAS CASH BAZAR in the CRAWFORD MARKET.—Sells 'Xmas Cards, Provisions, Stores, Fancy Articles, Household Goods and Bazar Supplies at prime cost only. Visit once and you will be satisfied.

ICES, ICES, four Kinds daily, every day different Kinds. Also Christmas and New Year's Cards, French and English Confectionery, great variety of &c. &c.&c., Chocolates and Chocolate Creams. French and Jordon Almonds of the best quality to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONER, No. 25, Church Gate Street.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co.'s SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES have such an increasing demand that they are now compelled to keep 30 branches and 20 agencies in all the principal parts of India and Ceylon. For particulars, please apply at the Head Office, 5, Church Gate street, Bombay.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN—Has most comfortable accommodation for CHRISTMAS at moderate rates.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations. Situated in a quiet locality. Large airy Rooms.

CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDINGS, MINCE MEAT for Mince Pies, &c. can be had at PEARSE'S.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

TO PARSEE LADIES—Our new stock of CREPE DE CHINE has been just opened out. THE CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Church Gate street.

PEARSE'S DECORATED CHRISTMAS CAKES are now on view. Christmas Bon Bons, Raisins, Currant, Sweets, &c.—Apollo Street.

THE TENACIOUS.—Ladies' Black Canvas Lawn Tennis Shoes, just received a fresh consignment, Rs. 9-8.—Badham, Pile & Co., d. Bombay.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT, by SIVA.—A paper on the introduction of representative institutions in India. 8 annas; postage, 1 anna.

'KRUG'S CHAMPAGNE.'—Private Cuvee Extra Sec. Rs. 50 per dozen, as used at the Yacht Club and Sandry Messes. Apply THOS. H. MOORE and Co.

ROYAL LIFE BRANCH.—Large reduction in rates for Life Assurance from 1st. January, 1886. This will also apply to present Policy-holders.—THOS. H. MOORE, and Co., Agents.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1887. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

JUST UNPACKED at V. SHAMJI Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Gerseys for boys and ladies, Ostrich Tips, Agrets, Gloves, Mits and Laces—Esplande Cross Road, near Crawford Market.

£6,466,527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year. £349,974-10-10 Stg.

JUST RECEIVED a large Fancy Christmas Assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES. Moderate Prices. HUSSONALLY MULLA HAKEEMJEE & BROTHERS, Crawford Market.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription, Rs. 10 per year.

JUST RECEIVED.—Scotch Mauds, Austrian Rugs Railway Rugs, Red, White and Blue Witney Blankets. All of the very best quality and at most moderate prices.—JOHN MATHOMES & Co., 16, Meadow-street

TWEED SUITS.—All wool, a splendid assortment just opened out, a rare opportunity, from Rs. 14-8 to 25. S. B. Coat and Trowsers, a stylish fit guaranteed.—Y. A. LACKA and Co., Civil, Military and Naval Tailors, Fort.

TO LET—The FIRST FLOOR premises, opposite the Esplanade Hotel and next door to Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, at present Messrs. Marcks and Co.'s Pianoforte Saloon, suitable as a dwelling house or office. Apply to MARCKS & Co., Limited.

TO BE LET.—A commodius, airy and newly-painted upper-storried BUNGALOW, opposite the Grant-road Bridge and near the Railway Station. Separate accomodation for two families. Apply to M. H. Maju, at the Tea Emporium, in Church-gate-street.

JUST TO HAND, a choice selection of Precious Stones Gems and Diamonds, Gem Rings, Necklaces, Brace lets, and Fine art work Jewellery, suitable for 'Xmas Presents.—HURJIMAL & Co., Indian Jewellers, Rampart Row and Meadow Street.

AS THE 'XMAS SEASON is approaching nigh Messrs. H. M. HOOSAIN & Co., of No. 50, Meadow-street, beg to draw the attention of the European elite and gentry of Bombay to their Establishment which affords a splendid opportunity for selecting rich Japanese Satsoma, Kanga, Cloosbani, Blue and Fancy Earthenware, and other Curios for presentation to friends at home.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BUDGET, published every Tuesday, specially prepared for Indian subscribers, with 8 pages Supplement of English news, in addition to 24 pages of Indian matter. Rates, Rs. 12 per year for Indian subscribers, post free; and Rs. 17, including postage, for the United Kingdom.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, selling off Cheap CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS, almost giving away.—PEARSE, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE

A PAIR of Iron GREY WALERS, go well in Double and Single Harness, viz:—
A Mare 5 years old, 15-1½.
A Gelding 4 years old, 15-2½.
Been in India one year, believed perfectly sound. Open to Veterinary Examination.
Apply to

LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co.,
East Street, Poona.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to 12 noon, on Monday, the 10th January, 1887, for the supply during the Official Years 1888-89 and 1889-90 of woollen, linen and cotton cloths,—gold silk and worsted cords, laces and braids,—gold and worsted embroidered badges, shoulder straps and patches,—Sewing and machine silks, twists, threads and cottons,—leather tabs, bootings and footstraps, cow and sheep skins,—buttons, studs and other articles, heretofore obtained from England, but now required of *bona fide* Local (British Indian) Manufacture,—also for the supply of contingent articles, such as charcoal, tallow, oils, wax, paper, &c., &c., required during the same periods.

Tenders for all or any of the articles, will be received only on printed forms, which may be obtained together with schedules, giving further particulars and detailed estimated quantities, more or less, on application at the Clothing Department, Bombay, where samples of the various articles may be inspected.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. M. SEXTON, Colonel,
Superintendent Army Clothing.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & COMPANY,
41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 24th inst. at 1 p.m. Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will hold their usual auction sale at their room as follows:—

A choice assortment of Valuable Toys of great varieties suitable for 'Xmas presents containing Dolls, Animals, Bellows, Wooden and Mechanical Toys, Game Boxes, &c., also a collection of Writing and Drawing requisites, Pens, Penholders, Inkstands, Ladies' and Gent's Shirts, &c.
12 cases tins of French Prunes in 3lbs. tins.
6 cases tins of French Prunes in 2lb. tins.
2 cases Vermicelli and Macaroni
1 case sardine, anchovy, capers, olives, French peas. Mushrooms, &c.
On account and at the risk of N. D. Panday.—
N M T T I F H } 1 case toys, containing toy perambulators. Rocking horses, pole-horses, velocipede, gigs and horses, carts, &c.
On account of the concern—
50 boxes each 6 White and Co., Ld., linen shirts (Gent's.)

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, Dec. 22, 1886.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET.

NOTICE.

The sale of landed property at Mahaluxmee advertised to take place to-day is postponed until further notice.

SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS,
CONSIGNED TO MESSRS. LATHAM & CO.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
FOR ABSOLUTE SALE
BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

By

BERNARD QUARITCH, BOOKSELLER, LONDON.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell the above consignment of books by Public Auction at their rooms WITHOUT RESERVE THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2-30 p.m.

The above consignment of books can be seen, and catalogues obtained, on application at the rooms of the Auctioneers or to Messrs. LATHAM & Co.

SALE OF SEED-CLEANING MACHINES.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction in the shed, close to the Prince's Dock and opposite to the Seamen's Institute (unless previously disposed of by private contract),

18 seed-cleaning machines, complete, in working order, by Richard Hornsby and Sons.
32 seed-cleaning machines, complete, in working order, by R. P. Taylor, London.
Now on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1ST, 2ND AND 3RD CLASS TEAKSQUARES.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 4-30 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction at Kassara Bunder.

100 Tons superior selected 1st class teaksquares.
75 ,, ,, ,, 2nd class teaksquares in lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Masagon, Darookhana, by order of Mr. Jainarrayen Sittaram,

Ex s. s. Prince Llewellyn.

100 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes.
Also on account and at the risk of Borah Mahomedally Jafferjee—
16½ tons teak boards.
On account and at the risk of Hajee Gunny Sullaman—
4 tons teak scantlings.
In lots to suit purchasers.

SALE of a splendid collection of oil paintings by known artists, English cottage pianofortes, English made furniture, &c., at Medows Street, Fort.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Medows Street, Fort, opposite the old *Bombay Gazette* Office, a consignment of splendid oil paintings by known artists, comprising landscapes, historical pictures and copies of Mackart's celebrated paintings, such as the five senses, chase of Diana, Henry VIII. Romeo and Juliet, Othelo, Mary Stuart Queen of Scotts, King Lear, &c.; also English cottage pianofortes by the London Music Publishing Co. and English made furniture, such as washhand stands, card tables, chess and smoking tables, folding chairs, splendid majolica flower vases and table ornaments, bronze ornaments, &c.
The above is now on view.

SALE OF ANTNI COTTON.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba, in the Jutha of Messrs. Glade & Co. and on account of the underwriters.—
56 doorras Antni cotton.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF valuable landed property at Camatipura, Foras Road, opposite Napier Foundry, without the Fort.

On WEDNESDAY, the 5th January next, at 4 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on the premises the following valuable property, viz:—

All that piece of leasehold ground together with the dwelling house or bungalow, standing thereon situate without the Fort of Bombay, at Camatipura, Foras Road, near Camatipura 11th Street, in the subdistrict of Fort, assessed by the Municipality under No. 31 and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 137, and 161 43, containing by admeasurement 225 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by public passage, and property of Jamsetjee Ruttonjee Gareewalla, on the west by Cursetjee Sookiajee Road, on the north by the property of Abdul Ooseph Cassumjee Benatwalla, and on the south by the Camatipura Foras Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, December 22, 1886.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO-STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF NAGPUR COTTON.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction at Colaba,

11 doorras Nagpur Cotton.
11 do. Hubli Cotton.

To be sold at Bennett's Auction on THURSDAY, the 3rd inst. at 4 p.m., on account of the underwriters, one English built miniature brougham ex s.s Malwa.

BONA-FIDE.

Auction Sale at the Cairn Cumballa Hillll, of valuable household furniture, &c., the property of JOHN MACFARLANE Esq., & HENZI WALTON Esq., consisting of specially designed artistic furniture made to order, glass and plated ware, crockery carriages, valuable oil paintings, handsome China and Japanese vases, Venetian and Bohemian glassware, Beauties and Chelsea China and many other artistic ornaments. a small collection of choice plants, fern tree &c.

Full particulars will be given hereafter
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.
The sale will take place on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 22, Babula Tank Road, Masagon, the very valuable and handsome black wood and teak wood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best electroplated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome rosewood full-toned grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehn, a handsome mahogany Thurston's miniature billiard table, with balls, cues, &c., handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures, handsome Hink's patent duplex hanging and table kerosine lamps, a handsome strong-built Victoria, a handsome strong, fast-trotting bay Arab horse with harness, a large size cooking stove, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of E. S. COARY, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale

On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 13, Depot Lane, Middle Colaba, the very valuable and handsome black wood and teak wood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best electroplated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, handsome Hink's patent duplex hanging and table kerosine lamps, rich Persian carpets, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs, gentleman and lady's saddles, a collection of choice and rare plants, &c., &c., the property of Surgeon-Major C. S. CLOSE.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome black wood and teak wood French-polished, plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs in gilt frame, handsome Hink's patent duplex hanging and table kerosine lamps, rich Brussels carpets, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of H. J. CHOPE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, Dec. 22, 1886.

NOVELTIES NOW BEING EXHIBITED.
CURIOSITIES. SPECIALITIES.
EBRAHIM ADAMALLY,
CHINA BAZAR.
No. 44 and 46, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
POONA, SECUNDERABAD, MADRAS,
BANGALORE AND LAHORE.

THE largest warehouse of Chinese and Japanese Curiosities, where an extensive collection of choice Chinese and Japanese Works of Art can be obtained at very moderate rates.

Begs to draw the attention of his Constituents and the Public to his very large and most complete stock of Genuine First-class Curiosities, unsurpassed for general Excellence, admirably suited for Xmas, Wedding and Birthday Presents at Home and in India.

Consisting of:—
Best Japanese Porcelainware
Real Chinese Satsoma Goods
Copper Enamelled Ware
Chicks, Faces, Bronze Work, &c., &c.,
Too numerous to mention.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
INVALID'S PORT WINE.
RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
Price Rs. 28-8 Net per dozen Quarts
See that our Brand is on the Cork, Capsule, and Label.

EXTENSION OF THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETOR has the pleasure of announcing that through the kindness of the landlord an IMPORTANT EXTENSION to the Great Western Hotel has been constructed and is OPENED FOR VISITORS.

The Extension consists of a new wing, which will enable the Hotel to accommodate ONE HUNDRED RESIDENTS. The new rooms face the South-West, and overlook the Maidan, the Apollo Bunder, the Bandstand, the Harbour and Back Bay.

They are fully OPEN TO THE BREEZE, have an UNRIVALLED VIEW, and are provided with Verandahs, front and rear.

WHISKY.
SCOTCH.

| | Per dozen. |
|---|---|
| CARLTON, 11 years old, finest imported | Rs. 40 0 |
| Do. 5 years old, grand Whisky | ,, 36 0 |
| GRAND OLD HIGHLAND | ,, 36 0 |
| NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S in square bottles | ,, 27 8 |
| "SPECIAL RESERVE" Glenlivet | ,, 25 8 |
| FINEST HIGHLAND MALT, our own blend | ,, 25 0 |
| OLD VATTED GLENLIVET | ,, 23 4 |

IRISH.

| | |
|---|---|
| D. W. D., three Shamrocks | Rs. 28 8 |
| Do. one Shamrock | ,, 26 4 |
| FINE OLD, our own blend | ,, 25 0 |

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

*SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES AND CLUBS.*

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

THE WATERBURY WATCH.
CHEAPEST TIME-KEEPING WATCH IN THE WORLD.
PRICE RS. 8-8.

SILVER-NICKELED CASE. Keyless wind. Nearly 2,000 a day are Manufactured. Enormous sale in the United States; 2,00,000 sold in Europe in 12 months. Made in America entirely by machinery. All the parts absolutely interchangeable. Will keep time to a minute a month. Not so likely to get out of order, having less than one-half the parts of any other watch. Numerous novel features patented in all countries. Guaranteed for one year.

The Company guarantees that each watch has been run in varying positions for at least 10 days. That watches sent for repair at any time will be put in perfect-going order for a sum of ONE RUPEE OR LESS!!

Free and Safe by post in satin lined box in which the watch may be sent to the Company's office in Bombay for repairs.

PRICE RS. 8-8.

May be had of SOUNDY & Co., Ld.,
OR FROM
THE WATERBURY WATCH CO.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
WHERE ALL WATCHES SHOULD BE SENT FOR REPAIR.

Agents wanted throughout the Country, terms on Application.

CUTLRE, PALMER & CO.'S COGNAC.

SHIPPED in five qualities, older and more mature than the generality of Brandies shipped to India.

Four Star and Three Star qualities are Fine Old Cognacs, needing no recommendation from us.

Two star quality is a most excellent Brandy, though comparatively new.

The quality we distinguish as "Monogram" brand is remarkably good at its price, suitable or admixture with Aerated Waters.

Four star...Rs. 40-0 Three star...Rs. 35-0.
Two star ... ,, 32-0. One star ... ,, 29-0.
Monogram Rs. 26-0.

A parcel of sample bottles forwarded on receipt of Post Office Order.

The Brandies also in bulk and in Jars of two and four gallons.

CUTLER, PALMR & CO.,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY.

# BOMBAY

## TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p.m.
Bombay Cotton Trades' Association, Graham's Building's, 4 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Commilla (s), from Karachi ; Dago (s), London ; Gleomene (ship), New York ; and Aston (s), Liverpool.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 20th :—Java (s), for Persian Gulf and Karachi. Yesterday :—Sierra Pedrosa (ship), for Rangoon ; and Loodiana (s), Tuticorin and Colombo.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Khalif entered and the s.s. Bokhara and Hypatia left the dock on Monday. The s.s. Nepaul entered yesterday.

THE BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.—The third anniversary gathering of the Bombay Medical Union takes place at Girgaum at 6-30 p.m. to-day.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for the week ending the 11th instant, shows an increase of Rs. 1,884 in receipts.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME.—Lieutenant-Colonel Major, honorary secretary, European Pensioners' and Widows' Home, asks us to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of Rs. 20 from "R. D."

ADDRESS TO LORD REAY.—Mr. Cursetjee Hormusjee Madan has composed a Persian poem in honour of Lord Reay, which is to be presented to his Excellency this morning. The poem has been tastefully illuminated and enclosed in a handsome carved frame.

HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT.—Ignatius D'Silva, living at Lower Mahim, a clerk in the Prince's Dock, reported to the police that his house was broken into on Monday night, and a glass cupboard forced open, and currency notes, of the collective value of Rs. 300, and wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 7, stolen.

REPORTED THEFT.—Mr. A. F. Turner, solicitor, residing at Altamount, Malabar Hill, reported to the police on Monday the theft of a gold ring set with diamonds, valued at Rs. 300, from his bed-room. The ring was left under a pillow some five or six days ago, and it is suspected that one of the servants stole it.

SUICIDE.—Dr. Blaney held an inquiry yesterday at the J. J. Hospital, on the body of Sayana, aged 25 years. On Monday he was found lying unconscious, apparently suffering from the effects of opium, and died shortly after admission into hospital. The verdict was that the deceased had committed suicide by taking an overdose of opium.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the Sonapore burial ground, touching the death of a Mahomedan lad, aged 4 years, named Ismail Khamissa, who, on the 18th instant, sustained severe burns about the body by his clothes having accidentally caught fire. A verdict of accidental death from burns was recorded.

GOVERNMENT WORKHOUSE CHRISTMAS DINNER AND POOR BOX FUND.—Captain Walshe begs to acknowledge with many thanks receipt of the following contributions.—Mr. L. Penny, Rs. 5 ; Lt.-Col. W. Scott, Rs. 5 ; F. H. J., Rs. 5 ; Mr. H. H. Swan, Rs. 5 ; Mr. D. Macropolo, Rs. 10 ; I. S. H. M. O. N., Rs. 10 ; A Friend, Rs. 20. Further contributions are much needed.

FANCY BAZAAR.—A fancy bazaar was opened yesterday evening, at the Byculla Schools, in aid of the Ladies' Association who are engaged in zenana work in co-operation with the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. The fact that fancy prices did not prevail during the evening, added to the worthiness of the object of the sale, enticed a pretty fair attendance of purchasers. The organizers had no reason to complain, though with them the more the purchasers the merrier was the gathering in of the rupees. The various articles exposed for sale were tastefully arranged to catch the visitor's eye, and were without doubt useful as well as fancy. And those to whom were entrusted the task of the disposal of them were well up to their duty, the result of the whole evening's sale therefore being by no means unsatisfactory. We have been asked to remind our readers that the bazaar continues this evening from four to seven p.m.

## THE COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

### MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

A MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY will be held to-day, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Fort Police Court, to conduct an investigation into the circumstances attending the collision between the s.s. King Arthur and the s.s. Zuari, which took place in the harbour on Saturday morning. The Court, under the presidency of Mr. Cooper, will consist of Lieutenant J. E. Tully, Staff Commander H. M. S. Bacchante, and Captain O. R. Young, Master of the s.s. St. Bernard.

## FIRE AT ISLAMPOORA.

A FIRE broke out yesterday, at half-past 12 o'clock, noon, in a one-storied house, belonging to Ebrahim Chand, a butcher, situated at Islampoora Street, the ground-floor of which was used as a stable and the upper-story was occupied by a number of reklah drivers with their families. The fire broke out in a quantity of grass stacked on the ground-floor at the back of the house, and spread so very rapidly, that the whole place was in a mass of flames in a short time there being barely time to let the cattle that were stabled in the building to be cut adrift and saved from being burnt to death. One woman, about 50 years of age, in her efforts to save her children from being burnt, endeavoured to remove two of them from the upper storey of the building. She managed to do this, but returning to the upper floor to get a child about 12 months old, she found that the two staircases in the front and the back part of the house were in flames, and she was unable to get down. She then went to a window and dropped the child out of it, which was caught in a sheet held out by some of the neighbours and the child was saved. Soon after the upper floor beams being quite destroyed, gave way, and the woman dropped into the flames, and was burnt. The steam fire engines from Pydownee, Byculla and the Fort stations, accompanied by a large number of European police officers, repaired promptly to the scene, and under the supervision of Superintendent Crummey, with a copious supply of water, endeavoured successfully to prevent the fire from spreading to the adjoining buildings, and within a short time got under complete control. By 2 p.m. all fear of any further havoc by the fire subsided. The origin of the fire is attributed to careless *biddee* smoking. The damage is roughly estimated at Rs. 5,000.

An enquiry was held in the evening by the coroner at the above place touching the death of Kurreembai, aged 50 years. The jury after hearing the evidence, which corroborated the facts above stated, were of opinion that the deceased met her death by having been burnt in a house on fire.

## THE WRECK OF THE WASHISTI.

THE Marine Court sitting on the Washisti re-assembled yesterday afternoon at the Fort Police Court under the presidency of Mr. Cooper.

Mr. Little, solicitor to Government, appeared to conduct the inquiry, and Mr. Smethum represented the owner and the captain of the Washisti.

The captain, recalled by the Court, said he was allowed to carry, by his license, between Goa and Remadunda 854 passengers, and between the latter port and Bombay 1,214. The mate was his nephew.

The Court framed the following charges against the captain :—That he neglected, when he awoke on the 19th November, to ascertain the state of the weather ; that he neglected to give orders to his mate to inform him if there was any material change in the weather, such as fog, thick weather, &c. ; that he neglected, the weather being foggy and the coast invisible, to take the ordinary precautions of easing the speed and altering the course more to seaward, fixing his position approximately with regard to the land by soundings ; and that he neglected article 13 of the rule of the road at sea in not going at a moderate speed in a fog. In defence the captain stated that the mate was in charge of the vessel at the time of the accident and had not given over charge. He also had given him no information, and did not even state that the weather was foggy.

The mate was also charged with neglecting to inform the captain when he knew the weather was foggy, and the land invisible ; and that he had lost sight of the Rajapore Light ; that, knowing the weather was foggy and the land invisible, he left his post on the upper deck ; and that he neglected article 13 of the rule of the road in not going at a moderate speed in a fog.

The mate pleaded that at 6 a.m. the captain was awake, and he therefore did not give him any information, but when he saw the thick fog he went to inform him about it, and besides he had no orders to go easy in a fog.

After Mr. Smethum had addressed a few remarks on behalf of his client, the captain, the Court adjourned to Thursday afternoon, when judgment will be delivered.

## DIVINE SERVICE.

### YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the s.s. Persia in the Prince's Dock this evening at half-past seven o'clock. Captains, officers, engineers, firemen, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

## THE FATAL COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

THE coroner resumed at the morgue yesterday afternoon the inquiry touching the death of Husson Husein and Appa Succaram, in connection with the collision in the harbour early on Saturday morning.

Saman Husein, the brother of the deceased Husson Husein said : I am a groom and came from Shiraz together with the deceased to Bombay a month ago. The deceased was kicked on the leg by one of his own horses, and he was laid up with the wound. The wound enlarged and became fœtid after we came to Bombay. Four days ago, he and I went on board the steamer King Arthur to go to our country. He was then very weak and dying, and was moaning during the night. About 2 o'clock the following morning, the steamer began to whistle loudly, and this was followed by a collision. The deceased was on deck and nothing touched him. At daylight he died.

Dr. Sidney Smith, surgeon to the coroner, said that on examining the body of the deceased, he found a wound on the right leg which had become gangrenous, and the leg and thigh were much swollen. He was of opinion that the cause of death was exhaustion following gangrene of the leg.

The jury returned a verdict to the above effect.

Mr. Easdon, house surgeon of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, said : The deceased, Appa Succaram, was brought to the hospital at 10-30 a.m., on the 18th instant. He was then in a sinking condition and unable to answer questions. On examining him the witness found four ribs on the left side fractured, and also a fracture of the spine in the lower dorsal region. He died 45 minutes after admission. Mr. Easdon was of opinion that the cause of death was fracture of the spine and ribs. Eight others were brought to the hospital along with the deceased. Of these six were males and two females.

Captain Francis John Raffin, of the King Arthur, said : On the morning of the 18th instant, about 1-25 a.m., I was on the bridge and my ship was under steam going out of the harbour, when she collided with the steamer Zuari. I ordered boats to be launched on both sides to stand by to save life, and I went forward and sent men aft from the forecastle During this time the passengers of the Zuari were swarming on board my ship assisted by my crew. I helped in the work. After all the passengers were on board of my ship, I boarded the Zuari accompanied by my serang. We went about to see if any passengers were left behind. I found nons but four dead bodies that were lying crushed in the breach of the Zuari. Seeing that the Zuari was settling down, I ordered the serang to run back to the King Arthur, and followed him myself. About two minutes afterwards the Zuari went down head first. I ordered my third officer to go into one of the boats and look about and pick up any passengers that might be floating about. He did so and picked up the captain, mate, two engineers, three of the crew and one passenger of the Zuari. The passenger was the deceased. He was carried to our saloon, and believing he was suffering from the effects of immersion, I gave him some brandy and wrapped him up in a blanket. About 1-30 a.m., just after we anchored off Mazagon, I saw the deceased lying on the main deck on the port side, but do not know how he got there. I pointed him out to Superintendent MacDermott, who had him sent on shore.

Mirza Ibrahim, the master of the s.s. Zuari, deposed : About 1-30 a.m. on the 18th instant, I was bringing my ship into Bombay harbour from Goa. She was going at a speed of eight knots. The tide was then half flood. As my ship was abreast of the Sunk Rock light I saw the mast head light of the s.s. King Arthur and half a minute afterwards I saw her green light on the starboard side. I ordered my whistle to be blown twice, and afterwards the King Arthur whistled. I kept sight of the King Arthur's green light, keeping it on my right. My ship collided with the King Arthur. I helped my passengers on board of the King Arthur, and then went below when I saw one dead body lying in the breach. I found my ship was settling down and ran on deck, when she sank immediately head foremost, and I found myself in the water. I was picked up by a boat of the King Arthur. A man was in the water holding on by a box, and he got into the boat without assistance. He was taken on board of the King Arthur, and I do not know what became of him. I do not know if he was the deceased.

After the coroner had briefly summed up the evidence, the jury returned the following verdict :—That the death was caused by a fracture of the ribs and spine ; but under what circumstances he received the fractures there is no evidence to say.

## HIGH COURT—DEC. 21.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

### DISPUTED SHARE TRANSACTIONS.

JAIKISSONDAS HURKISSONDAS *vs.* BHUGVANDAS LUKHMIDAS.

His Lordship delivered judgment in this case to-day. Mr. Lang and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Tyabjee and Dyabhoy, appeared for the plaintiff, a merchant of Bombay ; and the Hon. Mr. Macpherson and the Hon. Mr. Telang, instructed by Mr. Shamrao Pandurang, appeared for the defendant, a merchant residing in Chudder Ghat Residency at Hyderabad, Deccan.

In July 1885, it was arranged between the plaintiff and defendant in Bombay, through a broker, that defendant should advance to plaintiff such sums of money as he might require from time to time on the security of the New Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company's shares, charging interest on the advances at 9 per cent. per annum. At the time of the agreement, defendant had no place of business in Bombay, and it was agreed that the firm of Soogunchund Daga should act as defendant's Bombay agent in making the advances to the plaintiff. On the 29th July 1885, the plaintiff deposited with the firm 32 shares, on which he obtained on advance of Rs. 5,000. He subsequently obtained other advances, and in this manner, according to the plaintiff's story, he obtained in all a sum of Rs. 30,000 on the security of 173 shares. At the time of the deposit, it was arranged that defendant should furnish to the plaintiff a memorandum of the numbers of the shares, but he had neglected to do so. Plaintiff had frequently requested defendant to return the 173 shares and receive the principal and interest due thereon ; but the defendant pretended that he had only advanced Rs. 5,000 on 32 shares, and that the rate of interest agreed upon was four annas per day per share. On the 21st August 1885, plaintiff tendered Rs. 5,000 for principal and Rs. 176 for interest under protest, and obtained from defendant 32 out of the 173 shares. Plaintiff said he had suffered considerable damages by the improper conduct of the defendant, and he prayed that the defendant may be ordered to return to him the remaining 141 shares. The defendant, on the other hand, denied that the arrangement mentioned by the plaintiff was ever made with him. On the 30th July 1885, he advanced to plaintiff Rs. 5,000 on the security of the 32 shares referred to, with interest at four annas per day per share. Defendant had returned the shares on being repaid the advance. He made no further advances to the plaintiff ; but through him purchased 141 shares, the aggregate price of which plaintiff represented to be Rs. 25,000, which was paid. Defendant had lately discovered that plaintiff had charged him about Rs. 4,000 in excess of the market price of the shares, which the defendant claimed to recover from plaintiff. Defendant submitted that the plaintiff ought to be ordered to give an account of the price at which he actually bought the 141 shares, and to pay to him the difference. On the whole of the evidence, his Lordship thought the defendant asked the plaintiff to buy the shares ; and that the plaintiff was entitled to recover the value of the shares. His Lordship, after making an account for difference of interest, gave a decree for plaintiff for Rs. 6,890 and costs.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice HART.)

### BHATTIA CUSTOM AS TO A DECEASED WIFE'S ORNAMENTS.

BHANBAI *vs.* THUCKER DAMODHAR NURSEY AND TWO OTHERS.

THE plaintiff's claim was for a declaration that she is entitled to recover the ornaments and clothes, of the value of Rs. 8,786, which were presented by the third defendant to his late wife Heerabai on the occasion of his betrothal and marriage to her, and entrusted to the first and second defendants for the plaintiff's use and benefit. Mr. Lang and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishankar, and Dinsha, appeared for the plaintiff ; the Hon. Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Kirkpatrick instructed by Mr. Shamrao Pandurang, appeared for the first and second defendants ; and Mr. R. D. Setna, instructed by Messrs. Bicknell and Kanga, for the third defendant.

The plaintiff is the daughter of the third defendant by his deceased wife Heerabai, who was the daughter of the first and second defendants. The parties are Bhattias by caste and belong to the Kshatrya division. Heerabai was married to the third defendant in accordance with one of the approved forms of marriage among the Hindoos. In consequence of the youth of Heerabai, the ornaments and clothes presented to her by the third defendant were entrusted to the custody of her parents, the first and second defendants. Heerabai died on the 30th July 1885, leaving the plaintiff as her only issue. The third defendant alleged that, according to the custom prevailing among Bhattias, the ornaments and clothes became the absolute property of the husband on the death of the wife ; and that, when in the custody of the wife's parents, they ought to be returned to the husband on the eleventh day after the wife's death. The third defendant had accordingly demanded the ornaments and clothes, but the first and second defendants refused to hand them over. The plaintiff had been advised to make the third defendant a party to the suit, as he contended that he had an interest in the ornaments and clothes.

The first and second defendants, in their written statement of defence, said that Heerabai, during her last illness, delivered certain ornaments to them with directions to retain until the plaintiff's time of puberty and then to make them over to her absolutely. Heerabai for some time before her death lived with them and separated from the third defendant in consequence of his ill-treatment of her. The third defendant never required them to make over the ornaments and clothes to him. They were willing that those ornaments and clothes, now in their possession, should be dealt with as the Court thought proper to direct, but should not be made over to the third defendant, who was on very bad terms with them and had really instigated the bringing of this suit by his brother, the plaintiff's next friend. The third defendant, by his written statement, submitted that, as the father and natural guardian of the plaintiff, he was entitled to the possession and custody of the ornaments and clothes on behalf of his daughter until she was of age. He had not in any way forfeited his right to such custody ; and the insinuations made against him by the first and second defendants were unfounded.

The hearing of the evidence in the case was not finished at the rising of the court.

## PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

AFTER the editor of the Lahore *Tribune*, Sheikh Nanak Bahksh, was called to give evidence before the Public Service Commission. He said he was a pleader in the Chief Court of the Punjab and a Fellow of the Punjab University. In reply to questions he said :—

"I consider the prevalent feelings one of dissatisfaction. It is not general, but is confined to the educated classes, and is directed against Statute 33, Victoria, chapter 3, section 6 as well as against the rules framed thereunder. The other grounds are that the appointment of persons to the Statutory Civil Service is left at the mere option of the Government of India. The amendments I would suggest to the Statutory system are that at least one-third of the total appointments be allotted to the Statutory Civilians, and that some preliminary test be required to be passed before admission to the Statutory Civil Service. A system of nomination would not be likely to secure well-qualified officers, but limited competition would be favourably regarded. General competition is in my opinion objectionable. I consider special training in England essential. The probationary competition of natives in England is not favourably looked upon by the important classes in India, but facilities should be given by raising the limit of age to 22, and awarding a number of scholarships. Only one or two from the Punjab have presented themselves at the examination in England, but with no success. If an open competition were established in India, the age of candidates should be not under 18 years and not over 21. Candidates should go through a course of special study in India, and it would be preferable to give them the option of going to England."

On the third day, Friday 17th, all the members took their seats at 10-30 a.m. Mr. R. T. Burney, Judge of the Chief Court, Lahore, was the first witness. He was of the opinion that natives discharged responsible duties only fairly well. He would prefer Europeans. Very few natives would go from the Punjab to England to educate themselves. He did not think they lost social position, but there was no doubt such men did lose sympathy with their countrymen when they returned.

Mr. Burney continued :—"I am unable to say what is the prevalent feeling among natives, but English officials whom I have discussed the question with pronounce the existing system a failure owing perhaps, to the selection not always having been successful. I would abolish section 6 of the Statute and let natives compete for the ordinary Civil Service. If the Statutory system be retained, I would advocate that appointments be given by a kind of limited competition among officials of proved good service. I am not aware that any friction exists between competitive civilians, English and native, and members of the Uncovenanted Service."

The witness then went on to say that judging from the eagerness with which appointments were grasped at by young men he thought there was no unwillingness to join the Statutory Service.

Mr. W. M. Young, Secretary to the Punjab Government, was the next witness. He was of the opinion that section 6 of the Statute should be abolished, and that the subordinates of the Service should be recruited provincially from all classes of permanent residents by promotion from the inferior grades, and by a small number selected by competition.

Lalla Gurdial Singh, a Statutory Civilian of 1879, who had been to five districts, said there was a feeling of general dissatisfaction with the Statutory Service and against the principle of it. The Statuory Civilians desire the advantages of pay, promotion, pension and position similar to those given to Covenanted officers. The witness considered competitive examination would be satisfactory, and nomination a good system if properly worked. English training should be obligatory. Government paying passages and handsome allowances to competitors. The age limit in England should be 25, and Oriental subjects should be introduced. "I would recommend," said the witness, "a Statutory Service equal to the Civil Service, with limited competition and English training. When a sufficient number of Punjabis succeeded in entering the regular Civil Service, the Statutory system might be abolished. A want of cordiality between Civilians and Statutory officers and between Uncovenanted and Statutory officers exists, but there has been no official friction" Native feeling, he was of opinion, would not prefer a European to a Bombay or Madras native, but they prefer a Punjabi to any foreigner.

Mr. F. C. Channing was the next witness of importance. He said he had been sixteen years in the Service, was District Judge of Lahore and had an extensive experience in various districts. He considered that only those posts which cannot be properly filled locally should be reserved to the Covenanted Civil Service. The civilians should be only limitedly employed in the Judicial Service. In this way the Covenanted Civil Service could be reduced to a very small body, merely sufficient to fill the reserved posts. All administrative and judicial posts not held by Covenanted Civilians would be held by the local service. He would discontinue the appointment of Statutory Civilians ; and would, in the Punjab, include in the local public service all officers holding appointments ranging from the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner of the lowest grade up to District Judge. This local public service should, he thought, be organised separately for each Province and in the Punjab he would recruit it partly, say to one-half, by provincial competitive examination and partly by promotion and direct nomination on the part of the local Government ; but he would not exclude natives from competing in England, though he would not make the system more convenient to them. It would be politically necessary to keep the higher administration of the country in the hands of Europeans. He would separate the Criminal Jurisdiction and the Civil Judicial work, giving the former to Europeans and the latter to natives. He considered that the officers now in the public services were justified in requiring from Government that any changes made in the condition of the services should be so introduced as not to unfavourably affect their reasonable expectations of advancement.

The Commission after this adjourned.

## THE NAVY.

(*London Gazette, Dec.* 3.)

ADMIRALTY, 30TH NOVEMBER, 1886.

IN accordance with the provisions of H M's Orders in Council of 22nd February, 1870, and 30th April, 1877—

Inspector of Machinery G T Crook has been placed on the Retired List.

Fleet Engineer J H Brettell has this day been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank of Inspector of Machinery.

ADMIRALTY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1886.

Royal Marine Artillery. Col-Comdt F E Halliday to be Maj-Genl, vice Sir F W Festing, deceased.

## THE ARMY.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 3RD DECEMBER, 1886.

1st Dragoon Guards, Capt J Alexander to be Major, on augmentation.

Lieut J D Moncur to be Capt, vice J. Alexander.

Lieut G W Forbes to be Capt, on augmentation.

3rd Dragoon Guards, Capt W U Cole to be Major, on augmentation.

Lieut C Williams to be Capt, on augmentation.

6th Dragoon Guards, Capt A T Middleton to be Major, on augmentation.

Lieut C R S D-Hamilton to be Capt, on augmentation.

Lieut H M Owen, Adjut, to be Capt, to complete Establishment.

Lieut H A Lafone, from the 5th Dragoon Guards, to be Lieut, on augmentation.

2nd Dragoons, Lieut W Makant, from the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), to be Lieut, vice H J Scobell, promoted.

8th Hussars, Major A A Rawlinson, from half-pay, to be Major, on augmentation, with precedence in the Regt next above Major James Davidson.

11th Hussars, Lieut J M Martin is removed from the Army.

14th Hussars, Lieut H W Mitchell to be Capt on augmentation.

20th Hussars, Lieut P M L Carew, from the 5th Battn, the Royal Irish Regt, to be Lieut, vice A Gerstenberg, resigned.

Royal Artillery, Lieut-Col and Col John Ritchie (late Bombay) has retired upon a pension and extra annuity, with the honorary rank of Major-General.

Major W J Mackintosh, from Supernumerary to the Establishment, to be Major, vice W Taylor, retired.

## THE BULGARIAN CRISIS.

GADBAN EFFENDIN, the Turkish Commissioner at Sophia, has presented a verbal note to the Bulgarian Government, advising them not to send a deputation to Europe, as the Porte would undertake to come to an understanding with Russia concerning the election of a new Prince. The note concludes by saying that the Porte would soon be in a position to advise the Government as to the line of conduct they should adopt. The Government replied that the deputation had been appointed by the assembly, and that they had no power to interfere. The deputation started on Thursday. They have been instructed to inform the Powers that Bulgaria will have nothing to do with the Prince of Mingrelia's candidature, and will accept only Prince Waldemar or Prince Alexander of Battenberg.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* writes :—Although the reply of the Bulgarian Regents to Gadban Pasha's request that they would stop the departure of the deputation to the Powers was sound, it is doubtful whether the mission will do much good. If it put embarrassing questions to the various Cabinets, it can only receive unsatisfactory answers. It would have been a much better course to commission agents to go and reside in the different capitals, and maintain unofficial relations with the Governments. Bulgaria, as a vassal State, has no right to accredit Ministers ; but in London, Berlin, Vienna, and Rome there would probably be no objection privately to recognize resident Bulgarian agents as mediums of information on national affairs. It is to be feared that the three Bulgarian delegates will start on their European tour with too high hopes, but without any clearly defined programme, beyond that of trying to excite sympathy for their country. In Italy and England especially they might become objects of popular demonstrations, which in present circumstances are much to be deprecated.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* writes :—"Whether or not to mark the disfavour with which the name of the Prince of Mingrelia was received, he has not been proposed by Russia as Prince of Bulgaria, but only as Governor-General of Eastern Roumelia, which, of course, reduces the candidature to an arrangement between Russia and Turkey, subject to the approval of the other signatories of the Berlin Treaty. This is a kind of flank movement to take Bulgaria Proper in the rare. " It is the subject of general remark in Constantinople that no sooner had the Russian *agents provocateurs* left Bulgaria than the rumours of disorders, violence, and popular ferment ceased. The Regency, so virulently attacked as the cause of disturbance and anarchy in both portions of Bulgaria, pursues an even course, maintaining its authority without visible opposition or the necessity for repressive action ; while notwithstanding the great distress of the population, public security is comparatively undisturbed. This improved situation, following on the withdrawal of the Russians, is reported in official telegrams by the Porte's representative at Sophia, who also states that the Regency wishes for a prompt and peaceful solution of the crisis, and places its dependence on British efforts and support to that end.

Four additional and still more important arrests are stated to have been made in connection with the conspiracy to murder the Bulgarian Regents. One of the latter prisoners is a Russian subject, who has been acting as a military instructor. Another is M. Germinoff, a Bulgarian officer, who, after the events of August last, fled to Russia, where he was received by the Czar. As soon as General Kaulbars had secured impunity for the august conspirators—the kidnappers of the Prince—M. Germinoff reappeared in Bulgaria in order to resume his *role* as a midnight assassin. A meeting of Bulgarian refugee conspirators was held at the Hotel Kiradinzi on Saturday at Bucharest, in the presence of M. Schakotkine, the Russian Consul at Rustchuk. The Bulgarians were all Zankoffists and men who had been obliged to leave the country in consequence of their share in the plot of the 21st of August. Bendereff, Grueff, and some of the other cashiered officers were among them. The meeting decided that a new armed insurrection should be attempted in Bulgaria ; and M. Schakotkine promised the conspirators the protection of M. Hitrovo, the Russian Minister at Bucharest, in case of failure.

General Kaulbars arrived at St. Petersburg from Constantinople on Wednesday, December 1. He had a few minutes' audience of the Sultan before he left the Turkish capital, and was decorated. This conduct on the part of the Sultan has, it is stated, produced a very unfavourable impression in governing circles at Vienna, Rome, and Berlin. It is felt in Vienna (the *Times'* correspondent says) that in conferring so marked and unnecessary a favour on a Russian official, whose conduct has been openly stigmatized by Count Kalnoky, the Sultan has acted at variance with the line of prudent neutrality which he has been describing as Turkey's policy in the Bulgarian question.

The Russian Government has declined to adhere to a proposal by Austria to substitute an International Commission for the existing Turco-Bulgarian Commission charged to revise the Organic Statute of Eastern Roumelia, and settle the question of the union of that province with Bulgaria. The proposal was regarded in official quarters in St. Petersburg as tending to pave the way for the return of Prince Alexander.

The semi-official *Journal de St Petersburg*, referring to Count Andrassy's recent speech in the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Hungarian Delegation, says :—"It is interesting to hear that Austria aspires to no instructive extension of the pleading urged in other quarters in favour of the autonomy of the populations in the East. This conversion deserves to be noticed, although it is not of old date, and is, moreover, weakened by the conditions legalizing the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. As to the counsels given to Russia by Count Andrassy, we do not discuss them, being convinced that they were unsolicited, and that the Count himself will not dispute Russia's right of being the best judge of her own interests."

Count di Robilant, the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has made a statement in the Chamber upon the foreign policy of that country. He said the Government took their stand upon the Berlin Treaty modified by the Constantinople Conference. Those Powers who respected that treaty would have the active and energetic support of Italy. This speech has produced an unfavourable impression in St. Petersburg, and is generally regarded as betraying an absence of dignity in Italian policy, and as offering Italy's services to the highest bidder.

## OBITUARY.

THE Reverend Francis Tucker, B.A., probably the oldest minister in the Baptist denomination, died suddenly on Saturday, November 27, at Wanstead, in Essex. He was born in 1813, and in 1842 went out to India as a missionary, representing the denomination to which he belonged. Returning to England through ill-health, he became minister of Union Chapel, Manchester, where he held the pastoral charge for fifteen years. Subsequently he removed to Camden-road Chapel, in North London, where for twenty-seven years he successfully filled the pulpit. He retired from the latter place in 1884, when he was presented with a testimonial and a purse of £2,000 ; and, notwithstanding his age, has been engaged during the last two years continuously preaching in the various Baptist and Congregational chapels throughout England.

The Right Honorable Acton Smee Ayrton died at the Mont Dore Hotel, Bournemouth, on Tuesday, November 30. He was a son of Mr. Frederick Ayrton at one time of Bombay, and was born at Kew in 1816. In 1853 he was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple, and four years later was elected member for the Tower Hamlets in the Liberal interest. Under Mr. Gladstone he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury from the end of 1868 till the following November, Chief Commissioner of Public Works and Buildings from the last date to the summer of 1873, and Judge Advocate-General from that time until the general election of 1874. He then lost his seat, and did not afterwards return to the House. Of late years Mr. Ayrton took a prominent part in the London municipal reform movement.

The death of Mr. John Hill Williams, F.I.A., the well known Actuary and Secretary of the English and Scottish Law Life Association ; and for several years Consulting Actuary of the Oriental Life Assurance Company : the manager and actuary of which (Mr. D. McLauchlan Slater F. I. A.) was formerly one of his pupils. Mr. Williams had been twice re-elected to the honorary position of president of the Institute of Actuaries. He was warmly esteemed by a host of friends, personal and professional.

GRAFFENBERG PILLS.

Sold by COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld,

Price—As. 10.

These PILLS act with great mildness and may be taken at any time with benefit.

They cure all forms of Malarial Diseases and Fevers, and should be used to stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action. They are invaluable for Headache, Biliousness and Bowel Complaints.

## THE RENT QUESTION IN IRELAND.

### PROSECUTION OF MR. JOHN DILLON.

MR. JOHN DILLON, who went to Ballaghaderin, county Mayo, on Friday, Nov 26, to advise Lord Dillon's tenants to adopt the *United Ireland* "plan of campaign" with reference to their rents, was served there shortly after his arrival with citations calling upon him to appear in the Dublin Court of Queen's Bench on Tuesday, and give sureties for his good behaviour, or in default go to prison. The summons is based upon affidavits charging intimidation against Mr. Dillon in speeches delivered to tenants at Keenagh, county Longford, on the 5th of November, and at Murroe, county Limerick on the 14th. The speech at Keenagh advised the people to combine and resist the landlords, as those at Woodford did in the case of Lord Clanrikarde, and that at Murroe advised the tenants to pay no rent, special reference being made to Lord Cloncurry. The 26th was rent-paying day on the estate of Lord Dillon. The tenants crowded into Ballaghaderin with their friends in large numbers, and a deputation waited on the agent at the rent office, and demanded a reduction of 25 per cent. The agent stated that he had no authority to grant any reduction ; but if the request of the tenants was put into the form of a memorial he would forward it to Lord Dillon. The deputation then withdrew. Subsequently, and after the summons had been served upon Mr. John Dillon, a meeting was held in the square presided over by Father O' Hara, and addressed by Mr. John Dillon and Mr. William O'Brien. The speeches were of a defiant and highly inflammatory character, urging the tenants to persevere in the plan recommended to them of withholding rents. As a result of the meeting, the tenants banked £3,000, being rent they withheld from the landlord until he grants a reduction of 25 per cent.

Mr. Dillon, appeared before Justices O'Brien, and Johnstone, in the Dublin Court of Queen's Bench on the following Tuesday, in answer to the summons calling upon him to find sureties to be of good behaviour. On behalf of the defendant, Mr. Healy applied for an adjournment for ten days. The Attorney-General having assented to this, the adjournment was agreed to by their lordships.

### A MEETING PROCLAIMED.—EXTRAORDINARY SCENES.

At the same time as the summons was served on Mr. Dillon a proclamation was issued forbidding a meeting which it had been intended to hold at Sligo. Attempts were made to hold the meeting, however, and there were some extraordinary scenes. Mr. O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, and Mr. O'Kelly, M.P., arrived in Sligo on Saturday night, and had a most enthusiastic reception. On their attempting to address the people who crowded round them, the police drove the people away, and several heads were afterwards broken, the Nationalists persisting in holding a meeting in the Town Hall. That night it was arranged that meetings should be held next day at different parts of the country. At two o'clock in the morning Mr. O'Brien and Mr. O'Kelly left their hotel by a back door unperceived by the police and drove first to Ballintogher and then pushed on to Riverstown, which was reached about 5-30. Mr. O'Kelly afterwards proceeded to Ballymote ; and Mr. O'Brien, having despatched couriers to different points to bring in contingents, a very large crowd assembled with a fife-and-drum band in the chapel-yard just before last mass, and, with the sanction of the Reverend Andrew Quinn a meeting was held. While Mr. O'Brien was speaking the local police-sergeant, named Wilson, arrived. Mr. O'Brien delivered a violent speech, during which sergeant Wilson, came forward, and an altercation occurred between him and Mr. O'Brien amid the groaning of the crowd and cries of "Shove him out !" Wilson then retired, and Mr. O'Brien continued ; " Before we are done we will keep not only the constable and his sort, but the system he represents out of this country. (Prolonged cheers.) He has come to the wrong shop if he thinks he can intimidate me here to-day. (Cheers.) He forgets evidently that the day is gone when the landlord or policeman or sheriff had the power to do what he liked in Ireland." (Cheers.) Mr. O'Brien then continued his speech. A second meeting was held at Collooney. A district inspector who had come in haste from Sligo was present with three constables, and as a rumour went abroad that his object was to arrest Mr. O'Brien, the crowd—who now numbered about 2,000—declared that they would accompany Mr. O'Brien as a guard the entire way to Ballymote, whither Mr. O'Brien proceeded. When they were about half a mile outside Riverstown, Mr. O'Brien induced the people with their bands to return, and he went on his way.

At Ballymote the constabulary were assembled in force with a view of preventing the meeting. The Nationalists who were coming from Sligo by train to Ballymote were ordered, on arriving at the station, not to stir, and for some time the police were puzzled how to act ; but after a hurried consultation the officers in charge gave their men the order to enter the train. The signal whistle to depart was then blown, and the train began to move off for Sligo, when at a concerted signal the great body of the excursionists opened the carriage-doors and leaped from the train while the police were carried off towards Sligo amid the cheers of the Nationalists, who found themselves in complete possession of the town. A meeting was then called. Mr. O'Kelly was moved to the chair ; but he had scarcely begun to speak when a policeman called out to him to stop, and produced to the speaker a copy of the Government proclamation. Mr. O'Kelly ordered the people to remove the policeman if he continued to interrupt the proceedings. He then went on to congratulate the men of Sligo on the victory they had that day achieved over the attempt of the Government to suppress the right of free speech. He announced that Mr. O'Brien had already addressed a large meeting at Riverstown, and that he had himself held a short meeting before mass near the chapel of Ballyrush, thereby vindicating the right of free speech, despite of the horse, foot, and dragoons of the Tory Government. After proceeding further with his speech, Inspector Dales, who had approached in plain clothes, called Mr O'Kelly's attention to the fact that the meeting was proclaimed, and stated that if the meeting were not dispersed he would order the police to arrest Mr O'Kelly. Mr. O'Kelly : I have already announced that the meeting is at an end I know very well it is proclamed ; but we have held it in defiance of the Government proclamation as an assertion of the right of free speech We have now achieved our object, and I, in the name of Ireland, direct the meeting to disperse" Mr O'Kelly then left for Sligo, and the crowd who had secret intelligence of the expected arrival of Mr O'Brien passed the time in parading the town, cheering and the band playing. Mr O'Brien reached Ballymote about three o'clock He was met outside the town by a large crowd, headed by a band, and in response to appeals from the crowd to speak, delivered another address. The town was then paraded and Mr O'Brien returned to the hotel. Outside the people were assembled in large numbers, with the bands playing When the police, who had just arrived again by special train from Sligo, appeared Mr. O'Brien, seeing the constabulary dispersing the people, appeared at the window and advised the crowd to go away, and they did so.

Dr. Tanner, M. P., attempted to hold an open-air meeting in a field near Sligo, and had just commenced to denounce the tyranny of the Government and jury-packing when the police and lancers dispersed the assemblage. Dr. Tanner, followed by a large crow

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 21.

THE telegrams from Home indicate the approach of the holidays. In none of the leading Produce markets have any movements of importance taken place. Reuter's financial telegram from London of yesterday give no fluctuations, nor does it appear that the Home markets have altered.

COTTON in Liverpool yesterday closed quiet, with sales of 10,000 bales, including 1,000 Surats, prices both on the spot and to arrive being unchanged. In New York yesterday ready Mid-Uplands were 1-16 cent. Futures 6 points lower. The receipts at the United States ports to date give the following comparisons :—

| | 1886 | 1885 | 1884 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Two days' Receipts.. | 64,000 | 51,000 | 39,000 |
| Three days' ... | 101,000 | 89,000 | 65,000 |
| Total since 1st Sept. .. | 3,238,000 | 3,231,000 | 3,384,000 |

Our local Cotton market to-day has shown rather an easier tendency, but as regards business there has been nothing done worthy of note, and no disposition so far as sellers go to alter regular lines.

In WHEAT there is almost nothing doing as regards either ready delivery or new crop for next season. If anything prices are the turn easier but not quotably so.

SEEDS are unchanged.

The receipts of Produce into Bombay during Monday and Sunday were :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 10,832 bales. |
| Wheat | 71,347 cwts. |
| Linseed | 8,820 ,, |
| Rapeseed | 4,855 ,, |
| Gingellyseed | 20,566 ,, |

FREIGHTS are not quite so strong as they were. For Liverpool business is said to have been done on old scale at 16s. 3d., and the Clan Macgregor is said to have been fixed for Genoa at £1-0-6 per ton.

EXCHANGE to-day has been weak. As we said yesterday there is nothing apparently to go on, but still the whole tendency of the market seems to be weaker. We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Bill on demand | 1s. 5 11-16d. per Rupee. |
| Do. Telegraphic | 1s. 5¾d. ,, |
| Do. 3 months' sight | 1s. 5¼d. ,, |
| Credits, 3 months' sigh | 1s. 5 15-16d. ,, |
| Francs, 3 months' sight | 1s. 9½ to ¾ ,, |

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues weak and tending lower. For Fours Rs. 97½ buyers is about the best quotation, and Fours-and-a-half are quite nomiual at Rs. 11¼.

SHARES are dull. In Spinning and Weaving Companies we quote an average decline of Rs. 5 per share, and in some cases there are sellers but no buyers at the reduction.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

### BANKS.

| | Shares. | Amt. | Paid up. | Last Dividend. | Cash. Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay ... | 20,000 | 500 | all | 33⅓ ct. | 745 |
| Bank of Bengal ... | 42,000 | 500 | all | 10 do. | 360 |
| Bank of Madras ... | 10,000 | 500 | all | 5 do. | 615 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | £ | £ | | |
| Agra Bank ... | 10,000 | 100 | 1 | 6 do. | 125 |
| Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation ... | 60,000 | $125 | all | 17½ do. | £59-10 |
| National Bank of India ... | 37,320 | 250 | | 5 pct | 110xd |

### INSURANCE COMPANIES

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Fire Insurance Co ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 70 | 870 |
| Empire Fire Insurance Co ... | 200 | 5,000 | 1,000 | -- | 1,100 |
| Indian Fire Insurance Co ... | 111 | 5,000 | | 70 | 1,000 |
| Prince of Wales Fire Insuran Co. ... | 25 | 8,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 10 | 1,750 |

### MISCELLANEOUS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock Ashdown & Co Ltd. ... | 1,000 / 750 | 200 / 200 | 200 / 150 | 10 / p.c. | 165 / 115 |
| Badhan, Pile & Co. Ltd. ... | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 16 | 145 |
| Bapty Co., Ltd. ... | 325 | 200 | 165 | Rs. 20 | 113 |
| Barton & Co., Ltd. ... | 500 | 00 | 100 | 10 2-3p.c. | |
| Do. New Issue ... | 500 | | 37 | 2-3p.c. | 16 |
| Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld. ... | | 500 | 100 | 6 p.c | 100nl. |
| Bombay Flour Mill sCo. ... | 500 | 500 | 500 | 15 p. ct. | 570 |
| Bombay Saw Mills ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | -- | 200 |
| Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited. ... | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | 7 p.c. | 119 |
| Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation. ... | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 225 | 2,625 |
| Do. (3rd Issue) ... | 2,000 | 62 | 375 | 45 | 6.5 |
| Bombay Municipal Bonds ... | -- | .. | -- | 6 p.c. | 104¼ |
| Bombay Safty Match Co. Ld ... | 500 | 100 | 100 | .. | 100 |
| Cash Bazaar ... | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | .. | 12 |
| Clydesdale Dyeing Co. ... | 1,000 | 500 | 100 | ... | 100 |
| Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld. ... | 3,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 10 | 81 |
| Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association ... | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | Re. 11 | 9 |
| Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited ... | 42,000 | 25 | 25 | .. | 16½ |
| Karrachee Ice Co. ... | 500 | 100 | 100 | .. | |
| Kemp & Co. Ld. ... | 4,000 | 200 | 17 | Rs. 26 | 329 |
| Marcks & Co., Ld. ... | 4,000 | 10 | 100 | 16 p.ct. | 88 |
| Mechanic Building Co ... | 4,000 | 50 | 40 | Rs. 45 | 1 |
| Napier Hotel Co. ... | 200 | 100 | 100 | 9 p.ct | 75 |
| Napier Foundry and M'fg. Co. ... | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | .. | |
| Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company ... | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 5 & 7 | 108 |
| Oriental Loan Association ... | 5,000 | 20 | 20 | 8 p. s. | 21 |
| Pearce and Co., Ld. ... | 1,000 | 10 | 10 | Rs. 19 | 47 |
| Port Canning Co. ... | 6,000 | 100 | 1,000 | Rs. 8 | 30 |
| Phillips & Co., Ld. ... | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | | 202 |
| Soundy & Co., Ld. ... | 1,000 | 10 | 10 | Rs. 50 | 55xd. |
| Tenguous Co., Ld. ... | 19,200 | 25 | 2 | | 1871 |
| Treasher & Co., Ld. ... | 2,000 | 50 | 50 | Re. | 1,165 |
| Thaxter & Co., Ld. ... | 1,000 | 10 | 10 | | 185x |
| Western India Flour Mills ... | 500 | 125 | 100 | Rs. | 100 |
| M. M. Mody & Co ... | 2,000 | 200 | 200 | 12 ct | 1.5 |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A bar Cotton ... | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | -- | 1,050 |
| Akola Press Co. ... | 50 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 50 | 500 |
| Albert Ginning Co. ... | 100 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 45 | 430 |
| Albert Press Co., Kurrachee ... | 100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | Rs. 100 | 930 |
| Apollo Press Co. (small shares) ... | 750 | 400 | 400 | Rs. 2 | 225 |
| ellary ... | 620 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 445xd. |
| Bevil's Cawpore P. Co., Ld ... | 0 | 200 | 20 | Rs. 10 | 160 |
| ombay Cotton Press. ... | 0 | 125 | 125 | Rs. 14 | 135 |
| Colaba Press Co. ... | 0 | 1,800 | 1,800 | Rs. 60 | 610 |
| Dholera P. & G. Co. ... | 0 | 300 | 300 | 1 | 120 |
| East India Press Co. ... | 0 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 15 | 1,30 xd |
| Fort Press Co. ... | 150 | 8,500 | 8,500 | Rs. 60 | 1,725 |
| French Press Co. ... | 300 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 80 | 585 |
| Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld. ... | 450 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 25 | 400 |
| Khangaum Cotton Press Co. ... | 240 | 450 | all | Rs. 45 | |
| Manmar Manfg. Co ... | 1,000 | 250 | 250 | Rs. 10 | 240 |
| Mercantile Press ... | 125 | 125 | 125 | -- | 93 |
| Mofussil Co. ... | 3,120 | 400 | 400 | Rs. 55 | 4124 |
| New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co. | 1,250 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 60 | 520 |
| New Indian Press ... | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | -- | 115 |
| Prince of W. Press ... | 600 | 500 | 100 | Rs. 30 | 385xd. |
| Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary.) ... | 500 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 75 | 450 |
| Sind Press Co. ... | 400 | 2,000 | 75 | Rs. 75 | 550 |
| Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co. ... | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 12 | 1225xd |
| Sassoon Press Co. ... | 30 | 500 | 500 | 2 | 580 |
| Volkart Press Co ... | 150 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 605 |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad S. & W Company ... | 1,308 | 1,000 | 000 | .. | 1,375 |
| Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld. ... | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | -- | 450 |
| Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company ... | 9,345 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 5 | 102 |
| Alfred Manf'g. Co. ... | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | ... | 390 |
| Allianoe Cotton Manufg. Co., Ld. ... | 4,800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 25 | 620 |
| Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld. | 871 | 500 | all | Rs. 22½ | 380 |
| Bo. Cotton Mf'g Co. Ld. | 600 | 500 | 500 | | 390 |
| Bombay United ... | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 25 | 890 |
| Berar Mf'g. Co., Ld. ... | 2,750 | 200 | 200 | -- | 150 |
| Central India S. & W Company ... | 3,000 | 50 | 50 | Rs 25 | 800 |
| New Issues ... | 3,000 | 125 | -- | Rs. 125 | 185 |
| Co ton Land & Mi. Co. ... | 4,000 | 700 | 720 | Rs. 12, | 665 |
| Connaught Mills ... | 500 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 25 | 600 |
| Cooria Mills ... | 1,300 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 75 | 631 |
| City of Bombay Shares | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 55 | 890 |
| Dauranee S. & W. Co. ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 75 | 1,070xd. |
| Dhun Mills ... | 1,000 | 50 | 50 | Rs. 25 | 655 |
| Empress S. & W. Co. ... | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | Rs. 25 | 655 |
| Framji Petit Mfg. Co. | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | .. | 655 |
| Gordon Mills ... | 2,000 | 50 | 50 | .. | 165 |
| Hindustan Mills ... | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | .. | 915 |
| Hingunghat Mill Co. Ld | 700 | 50 | all | 37½ p.s. | 650 |
| Hydrabad Spinning C. | 700 | 100 | 50 | Rs. 2 | 83 |
| Imp. Cotton Mills Co. | 400 | 50 | 100 | Rs. 25 | 450 |
| Indian Manfg Co. Ld. | 2,500 | 100 | 50 | Rs. 7 | 1,445 |
| James Greaves M'f. s. | 1,000 | 500 | 100 | Rs. 25 | 600 |
| Jaffer Ali Spin. Co. ... | 1,500 | 50 | 50 | 14-5-; | 400 |
| Jeewraj Balloo ... | 1,300 | 100 | 50 | Rs. 45 | 1,130 |
| Khandesh ... | 750 | 100 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 910 |
| Khatao Mackanjee ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100 | Rs 5. | 830 |
| Leopold S., Bleachin, & Mfg. Co. Ld. ... | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | Rs. | 145 |
| Madras United ... | 500 | 1,000 | 100 | Rs. 125 | 2,825 |
| Manalukshmi ... | 650 | 100 | 100 | .. | 65 |
| Manockjee Petit's ... | 4,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1,215 |
| Mangoon Spinning Co | 5,000 | 250 | 250 | | 187½ |
| Morarjee Goculdas ... | 1,150 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 75 | 1,460 |
| National Spinning ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | 400 |
| Naigaum Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld. ... | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | ... | 72½ |
| Narayan Cotton Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | | 28½ |
| New Great Eastern ... | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 0 | 835 |
| Oriental ... | 5,742 | 62 | 62 | Rs. 15 | 560 |
| People of India S. & W Company ... | .. | 25 | 250 | -- | 140 |
| Prince of Wales Spinning Company. | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | .. | 80 |
| Queen Spinning ... | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 60 | 895 |
| Ripon ... | 641 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 60 | 900 |
| Sassoon S. & W. Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 00 | | 1,270 |
| Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld. ... | 1,716 | 500 | 500 | Rs. | 350 |
| Shoolapore Mills ... | 878 | 100 | 1,000 | Rs. 35 | 1,285 |
| Soondercbs ... | 650 | 100 | 1,000 | -- | 700 |
| Suttnera India ... | 1,500 | 50 | 50 | Rs. 12½ | 350 |
| Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld. ... | 1,212 | 25 | 25 | ... | 247½ |
| Victoria Mills ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 470 |
| Western India S. & M Company ... | 1,900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 765 |
| Luk nidas Khimji S. W. Co ... | | | 1,0 | ... | 780 |

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Theophane, 1,518 tons, Captain J Nelson, cleared yesterday for the Diamond Islands, in ballast.

THE s. s. Loodiana, 2,140 tons, A P Turner, sailed yesterday, with a general cargo for Tuticorin and Colombo.

THE ship Sierra Pedrosa, 1,620 tons, Captain W E Turner, cleared from Bombay yesterday for Rangoon, in ballast.

Among the passengers, that the Aston Hall brought in Bombay yesterday morning, is T. B. Royden, Esq., M. P., from Liverpool.

THE s.s. Bhownagar, 108 tons, Nakhoda, cleared last evening for Bhownagar, with a general cargo and 60 deck passengers.

THE s. s. Dago, 1,239 tons, Captain R MacGregor, arrived in Bombay, yesterday morning, with a general cargo from London which port she cleared on the 18th ultimo.

THE ship Cleomene, 1,739 tons, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday, under Captain H. Mays, from New York, whence she sailed on the 3st of July last. She bring 68,102 cases of kerosine oil.

THE s.s. Aston Hall, 2,333 tons, Captain W. Moffatt arrived in Bombay yesterday from Liverpool (Nov. 19), with general cargo and the following passengers, Mr Robert Alexander, Mr. T. B. Royden, M. P., Mr. P Pratt and Mr. H. Burgess.

THE s. s. Commilla, 549 tons, Captain O R Mitchell, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Karachi (December 18 )with a cargo of skins, indigo and wood and the undermentioned passangers :—Mr T P Shelmerdine, Revd Father Bender, Apothecary Dias, Mr Lally and 215 deck among whom 21 were time-expired soldiers.

## VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.
21ST DECEMBER.

| Vessels. | Net Tonnage | Captains. | Sheds. | Company or Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. Loodiana .. | 2147 | J. Turner ..... | A | B. I. S. N. Co. |
| ,, Khalif ..... | .. | ..... | B | K. Nixon & Co. |
| ,, Assam ..... | 1579 | ..... | C | P. & O. Co. |
| ,, Nepaul .... | ... | ..... | D | P. & O. Co. |
| ,, Suez ..... | 1407 | F. Morris ..... | E | Wallace & Co. |
| ,, C. Mackenzie | 1954 | W. H. Wilson.. | F | F. Muir & Co. |
| ,, Cy. of York. | 1479 | R. Wyle ..... | G | K. Nixon & Co. |
| ,, Darwin ..... | 1679 | J. Burges ..... | H J | H. Cowasjee. |
| Persia ..... | 317 | B. Hutchinson.. | K | W. & A. Graham & Co. |
| ,, Lady Armstrong ..... | 1343 | W. Abbott..... | L | James Mackintosh & Co. |
| ,, Kirby Hall.. | 1759 | G. D. Pearse.... | M | E. Bates & Co. |
| ,, St. Oswald | 1802 | G. Davey ..... | O | C. Eduljee. |
| Atrato ..... | 2066 | G. Gordon..... | Q | F. Muir & Co. |

## ARRIVALS.

| Dec. | Vessels. | Commander | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | Commilla (s) .... | Mitchell .... | Karachi, Dec. 18. |
| | Dazo (s) ..... | MacGregor.. | London, Nov. 18. |
| | Cleomene ..... | Mays..... | New York, July 31. |
| | Aston (s)..... | Moffatt..... | Liverpool, Nov. 19. |

## DEPARTURES.

| Dec. | Vessel. | Commander | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | Java (s) ..... | Mackerness. | P. Gulf & Karachi. |
| 21 | Sierra Pedrosa ... | Turner ..... | Rangoon. |
| | Loodiana (s) ..... | Turner..... | Tuticorin & Colombo |

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—

Ship Theophane, for Diamond Islands.
Steamer Bhownagar, for Bhownagar.

The following vessels have commenced loading since yesterday :—

Steamer Commilla, for Cutch Mandvi and Karachi.
,, Bagdad, for Zanzibar and Mozambique.
,, Nepaul, for China and Australia.

# MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 19.

Sharpe, Capt, Mad, 2nd Battn, Middlesex Regt., on leave, from Kamptee.

DECEMBER 20.

Brooke, Capt., Bl., 17th B. I., returning from field M. C. from the Soudan campaign, from England.
Hay, Lt.-Col., 4th Goorkhas, from furlough, from England.
Churchite, Major, Bl., 1st Goorkhas, from furlough, from England.
Turnball, Surg-Major., Bo., Ind. Med. Dept., from leave, from England.
Fooks, Surg., Bo., Ind. Med. Service, on duty, from England.

DECEMBER 21.

Pringle, Lieut., Bl., R. E. *en route* to Europe, on sick leave, from Cawnpore.
Montgomery, Lieut, Bo., Marine Battn, from leave, from England.
Brooks, Capt., Bl., R.E, on fur., to Europe, from R Pindi.
De Burgh, Capt., Bo., VII. D. G., on privt. leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 19.

Carnegy., Maj-Genl., Bo., Comdg N. D.A., on duty to Deesa.
Carnegy, Lt., Bo., A. D-C. on duty, to Deesa.

DECEMBER 21.

De Burgh, Capt., Bo., VII. D.G., on priv. leave, to Hyderabad.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B.V.R.C.

Bombay, December, 22 1886.

1. There will be a meeting of the Ex. Committee Rifle Association, this day, Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at Quarter-master Soundy's, at 5-30 p.m.

2. Officers Commanding companies are requested to send in, not later than the 24th instant, the number for the Xmas Field-Day.

3. There will be a meeting of the Sub-committee for Xmas Field Day at Quarter-master Soundy's ; on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 6 p. m.

4. The following members are granted leave of absence as follows :—

Captain E. F. Nicholson, D Company, from the 22nd instant to 8th January, 1887., Vol. F. A. Ingle, B Company from the 27th instant to 14th January 1887.

5. The following promotions are made in F Company and will take effect from this date.

Corporal W. Willard and Corporal J Burrett to be Sergeant vice Hallums and Walsh.

Lance Corporal Snell to be Corporal vice Willard promoted. Volrs. Wallick and Hauston to be Lance Corporals.

By Order,
(Sd.) H. HODGKINSON, Capt.,
Adjutant, B.V.R. Corps.


MR. N. H. GUEESTA,
DETAL SURGEON.
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Ditrous Gas,
No. 23 RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposit the Bombay General Post Office.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."
This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in ther curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with, "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.
* * * AGENTS WANTED.

THE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
PROPER LENSES, scientifically adapted to the sight, render the weak and impaired equal to perfect vision. This can only be accomplished when the exact acuteness of vision and state of refraction of *EACH EYE* has been successfully ascertained.
Mr. LAZARUS' PATENT REFRACTION TEST (coupled with his PATENT "EUREKA" LENSES are accustomed to establish this in every instance, and thousands of Testimonials from all parts of the world testify to their efficacy in even the most complicated cases in which all other tests and remedies have proved unavailing.
N. LAZARUS,
Oculist Optician to H. E. the VICEROY,
No. 28 Medows Street, Bombay. No. 1 Mango Lane, Calcutta.

S. ROSE & Co., Bombay. HARMONIUMS. S. ROSE & Co., Bombay.
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE TRADE.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Handsomely Polished Oak, with turned pillars, pedal protector and bronze handles, five octaves ... | 120 |
| Harmoniums specially made for India, from Rs. 120 to ... | 850 |
| Folding or Portable American Organ, solid walnut wood, four octaves, with knee swell and latest improvements, fits into strong travelling box, with lock, handles, etc. ... | 120 |
| AMERICAN ORGANS ... from Rs. 100 to | 850 |
| HARMONIFLUTES, very best make, Rs. 60 to ... | 140 |
| CONCERTINAS, English and German, from Rs. 5 to ... | 200 |
| BANJOES, Largest stock in India, from Rs. 5 to | 100 |

CATALOGUES OF MUSIC AND LIST OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, POST FREE.
S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

AS IMPORTERS OF
PIANOFORTES,
WE HAVE JUDGED it best to find two thoroughly competent and reliable manufacturers, one English and one German, and to stick to them. We do not say for a moment that no other maker is capable of turning out equally good work, but we have satisfied ourselves that the work of these is sound and excellent, and so with the help of the mutual adulation ticket we get along harmoniously. It is an arrangement which commends itself to us in many ways : by focusing our very considerable orders in this way, we secure a position of very firm buyers, and both expect and receive considerations which place us well in front of competition. Again, it is a decided satisfaction to confine one's dealings to a class of goods, which we know will reflect credit upon our recommendation, and content buyers. In the case of the renowned Stuttgart manufacturers, SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, when we see the public affectionately cautioned not to mistake them for an obscure opposition Schiedmayer, without any SOEHNE (as if there was the faintest chance of their doing so), we feel that our acknowledgments are due for the gratis advertisement, and are all the better satisfied with our German choice.
As a matter of fact SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS have been favorites with the Indian public for the last THIRTY years, that is to say, long before any struggling beginner had devised the expedient of trying to benefit by the fact, by puffing his wares under a name which sounds a good deal like the original, and may possibly deceive the unwary.
MARKS AND COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ART POTTERY.
WE HAVE RECEIVED our new Consignment of Real Dresden, Crown Derby, Doulton and Limoges Porcelain. An inspection is invited.
JOHN ROBERTS AND CO.,
18, MARINE STREET.


# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

## EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

ALEXANDER—Nov 24, at Ryde, the wife of Capt H R, late Royal Scots Fusiliers, IW, of a daughter.
BUNNY—Nov 23, at Bray, the wife of Capt A C, 1st Sikh Inf, Punjab Frontier Force, of a daughter.
CALDWELL—Nov 21, at Cambridge, the wife of Major R F, 3rd Battn Gordon Highlanders, of a son.
CHITTICK—Nov 25, at Clapham pk, the wife of Major W H, late R A, of a son.
COOPER—Nov 20, at Cavendish sq, Lady Agnes, Henrietta st, of a daughter.
DAKEYNE—Nov 24, Leamington, the wife of Col H, of a son.
GORDON—Nov 28, Chatham, the wife of G H B, R E, of a son.
GRENFELL—Nov 28, Newcastle-on Tyne, the wife of Comdr H, R N, of a daughter.
HARDING—Nov 24, at Coventry, the wife of Captain G M, 5th Fusiliers, of a daughter.
MACKINNON—Nov 25, at Colstream Guards, Eccleston sq the wife of Lieut-Col L D, of a daughter.
NEWINGTON—Nov 24, at Cork, the wife of Capt C G H, 31st East Surrey Regt, A P D, of a son.
ROWE—Nov 22, at Southsea, the wife of W H., Assist Paymr, R N, of a daughter.
SIDDLE—Nov 23, at Holland villas rd, the wife of Capt R Hayes, of a daughter.
SANDWITH—Nov 26, at Cairo, the wife of Lieut-Col Hartley, A A G, Assouan, of a daughter.
SKINNER—Nov 26, at Harley gdns, the wife of Capt M W, R E, of a son.
STAPLETON-BRETHERTON—Nov 26, at Fareham, the Hon Mrs, of a son.
TUPPER—Nov 25, at Woolwich, the wife of Lieut-Col B de B, R A, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BUCKNER—DYER—Nov 25, at Avenue rd, South Hampstead, Staff-Commander J A G Buckner, H M S Victor Emanuel to Elizabeth C., d. of the late W G Thiselton Dyer, M D.
De BOUNE—BARRY—Nov 27, at Richmond, A de Masasias de Boune to Lena A d of late Right Hon Michael R Barry, Chief Justice, Cape Coast Castle.
FELGATE—ROWLEY—Nov 24, at Piccadilly, S T C Felgate to Georgie M J E, d. of late Capt J A Rowley, 13th, Prince Albert Light Inf.
GIBAULT—LOVE—Nov 25, at Plymouth, Major C G Gibault late 18th Regt to Julia E, d. of late P Love, Devon.
HIPWELL—COCHILL—Nov 24, at Rome, Major A G Hipwell Assist Commy Gen, Commissariat and Transport Staff Barrister at law, of the Middle Temple, to Anne, d. of Rev W E C Cocchill.
MAITLAND—CALDWELL—Nov 27, at Hanover sq, Keith, son of the late sir A C Ramsay G Maitland, Bart, to Ina B, d. of late G Ralston Caldwell.
NUTHALL—PRICHARD—Nov 22, at Cheltenham, A F, son of late Major-Gen T J Nuthall, Bengal Army, to Constance M, d of late Rev C E Prichard.
PEDDIE—McGREGORY—Nov 11, at Danville, Kentucky, W P Peddie to Alice F, d. of Capt A S McGregory.
PELHAM—CHADS—Nov 23, at Maidstone, Lieut F S Pelham, R N, son of late Rear-Admiral Hon Frederick T Pelham, CB, to Louise E, d. of Col Chads, commandant of Maidstone District.
RICKETTS—WATKINS—Nov 29, at Upton-cum-Chalvey, Capt E B Ricketts, 3rd battn Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regt), E H, Widow of Lieut F W Watkins, R E.
RIDEOUT—NORIE—Nov 23, at Brompton, Lieut F C W Rideout, Madras Staff Corps, to Harriet M, d. of Col E M Norie, M S C.
SPROTT—COLE—Nov 24, at St Patrick's church, Brighton, by the Rev R D Tysson, assisted by the Rev Louis Hyde, Major-General Sprot, of Riddell, N B, to Charlotte Gertrude, second daughter of William Turney Cole, late Collector of Customs, Karachi.
TENNANT—BROOKS—Nov 18, at Eaton sq, Major C R Tennant, 2nd Life Guards, son of late Capt Tennant, R N, to Ruth, d. of T Brooks.
TENNANT—LOWE—Nov 24, at Brooklands, Cheshire, E W, son of late Major George Tennant, 35th Light Inf, to Mary E, d. of J Lowe, Manchester.
WARD—HENRY—Nov 20, at Chester sq Lieut-Col R I Ward commanding 2nd batt Scottish Rifles to Leila, d. of J Henry.
WILLIAMS—JEFFERY—Nov 24 at Folkestone Major-Gen G A Williams to Laura, d. of J Jeffery.
WITHERS—BRYSON—Nov 27, at Southsea, R Withers M R C S Eng to Isabella J d of Col T Bryson, chief paymr (ret) Army Pay Dept.

DEATHS.

AYRTON—Nov 30, Right Hon A S Bournemouth, aged 70.
BAGOT—Nov 25 widow of Admiral Ashburn pl
BAYNTON—Nov 19, Capt E G, R N R, son of the late Capt B Baynton R N Delagoa bay.
BOYE—Nov 26, C H, late capt in the Bombay Art, Forest hill
BRIDGE—Nov 17, at Slough, Lieut-Col G, late 3rd Regt The Buffs, and H M's Royal Body Guard.
CALDWELL—Nov 27, at Cambridge, Wife of Major R Townley, 3rd batt Gordon Highlanders.
GARUIFFE—Nov 20, at Kensington, Capt R W, late North Devon Regt(Militia), St Mary Abbot's terr.
COLLEY—Nov 24, at Dublin, H F, son of late Hon George F, Mount Temple, Clontarf aged 59.
COOPER—Nov 24, at Edinburgh, Widow of Col R MNI.
CRICHTON—Nov 23, at Bath, Georgiana L, d of Col Crompton aged 31.
GOODAIR—Nov 23, at Ashton-on-Ribble, Col W H, son of pk, the late J Ashtonaged 48.
GONNE—November 29, at Dublin, of Colonel Thomas Gonne, Assist. Adjt and Qr-Mr-Gen., Dublin, formerly Commanding the 17th Lancers.
GRANT—Nov 28, at Guernsey, Major-Gen W J E, C B, late R A aged 63.
HARDY—Nov 25, at Edinburgh, A F, son of Major-Gen F.
HASTINGS—Nov 22, at Arundal castle, Hon H C P A, son of Lord Donnington.
HATHORNTHWAITE—Nov 7, at Bombay, Wife of Professor J T, M A, Elphinstone college.
ISSAC—Nov 22, at Warrington cres, Major S.
LAIDMAN—Nov 23, at Cambridge, George John Laidman, M A, St John's College, and of the Bengal Civil Service
NWP, at Bournemouth, after a long and painfull illness age 54 1.
LESLIE—Nov 27, at Cavan, Major A T, late of The Buffs
NISBET—Nov 28, at Kensington, Emily, d of Capt E P Hollywood, S.
POLE—Nov 23, at Streatham, Wife of Sir W E, Bt aged 99.
PAKENHAM—Nov 26, Dublin, W S, son of late Hon and Vy Rev H, Dean of St Patrick's aged 78.
PLOWDEN—Nov 27, at Ventnor, W R C, son of late Major Edmund, Bengal Cav, HMCT.
POWNALL—Nov 24, at Dover, Rev A, Archdeacon of Leicester and Rector of South Kilworth, Leicestershire aged 64.
REYNOLDS—Nov 25, at Southsea, Widow of Capt J, RN aged 75.
ROBARTS—Nov 23, at California, H T, son of late Capt W aged 15.
RUSSELL—Nov 27, Plymouth, Comdr J T, R N, late of Mauritius.
SHAIRP—Nov 24, at Southsea, S F, son of late Major W M aged 80.
TETLEY—Nov 19, at Banbury, C, son of Capt A J, late 81st and 106th Regts, aged 5.
WEBB—Nov 24, at Tamworth, Col C J, commanding 4th batt North Staffordshire Regt, Elford House, aged 56.
WOOLCOMBE—Nov 25, at Kensington gate, Rev W W, late Rector of Wootton.

## BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

LYONS—December 21, at Bandora, Catherine, the beloved wife of Mr. Peter Lyons, H. M.'s Mint, aged 42 years, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and relations. The funeral will leave Bandora at 4 p.m. to-day, and reach the Sewree Cemetery at 5 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.
SEALY—December 10, at Woodlands, Sturry, Kent, the wife of T. H. Sealy, Amraoti, Berars.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CRITCHLEY—December 9, at Nagpore, C P., the wife of C E B Critchley, of a son.
McNAIR—December 8, at Jacobabad, the wife of Major A. L. McNair, 7th Bombay Cavalry (Belooch Horse) of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

WOOLLCOMBE—MURRAY—December 15, at St. Mary Magdalen's, Mecan Meer, by the Rev H. J. Speece Gray, M. A., Capt. C. L. Woollcombe, King's Own Borderers, eldest son of the Rev. L. Woolcombe, vicar of Monhenlet, Cornwall, to Agnes Meadle, youngest daughter of Major General J. I. Murray, C.B., Commanding Lahore Division.

DEATH.

TAIT—December 15, at Dharmasala, suddenly, Col. J. S. Tait, B.N.C.


# The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1886.


SIR WILLIAM GREGORY, a former Governor of Ceylon, who was one of the most observant of cold weather visitors to India last year, has contributed to the current number of the *Nineteenth Century* an article on the "Loyalty of the Indian Mahomedans" which will be read with a good deal of interest in this country, and perhaps with a good deal of inter-racial jealousy. The writer's purpose was undoubtedly good ; as undoubtedly it was not to bring about a fusion of the races whose divisions are either forgotten or obscured by writers who talk freely about "the people of India," and who assume that a Congress to which the name "National" is applied must necessarily represent national feeling. We suppose that Sir William Gregory would have made effective use, if he had had it before him when he wrote his article, of the telegram which we published on Monday announcing that the National Mahomedan Association had decided not to take part in the Congress at Calcutta next week. The decision certainly seems discouraging to the energetic politicians who would have us believe that the native political movements of the day are something more than the efforts of the Brahmin and other Hindu castes to gain political supremacy in India. As such we must expect it to be rejoiced in by unfriendly commentators who assume that whatsoever cometh of the indigenous mind is of evil. We do not see, however, why it should afford special delight, except to those who, like a recent critic, have made ready their answer to any claim that Mahomedans may send from the coming Congress, by defining it beforehand as the aspirations of the *khitmatgar* and the *dhobie*. This way of dealing with the matter will not help us—it will not help the cause even of those who are resolutely committed to the maintenance of things as they are. To tell the truth we doubt the wisdom of the determination of the Bengal Mussulmans to keep outside the Congress Hall, and we doubt if the Government of India will quite thank them for their abstention. The case of the Mahomedans of India, so far as it has been a difficulty to the Government, has in recent times been a difficulty mainly because they have been politically speaking a silent community. It would have been better for them, better for the *respublica*, if they had in times past been more careful to put themselves in evidence. They have as a community been silent in the past because they have sulked at the great transformation which reduced them from the status of a governing to that of a governed class. Things will be not much better for them, or even for the Paramount Power, if they now substitute for the old mood of sulky acquiescence in their fallen fortunes the more

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE COLIN CAMPBELL DIVORCE CASE.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The Colin Campbell divorce case was concluded to-day, the trial having lasted eighteen days. The verdict is that the charges are mutually unproved, and both petitions are dismissed.

Dec. 21.

The jury added a rider to their verdict in the Colin Campbell divorce case, that the failure of Colonel Butler, one of the co-respondents, to appear at the trial, is conduct unworthy of an officer and a gentleman.

## OBITUARY.

Sir Douglas Forsyth is dead.

## THE BULGARIAN CRISIS.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.

Count Herbert Bismarck has strongly advised the Bulgarians to accept the candidacy of Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia for the Bulgarian throne.

## A NEW LOAN.

PARIS, Dec. 20.

The Government of Madagascar has contracted a loan with the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris on the security of the customs of the island.

## THE DACOIT INSURRECTION COLLAPSING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Dec. 21.

Sir Frederick Roberts will proceed to Shoaybo to-day, and arrives at Mandalay on the 23rd. His visit to Bhamo has been satisfactory. There are general signs of a collapse of the insurrection. Numerous surrenders of insurgents are taking place, and large number of firearms are being captured or brought in.

The progress of the Ruby Mines column is very slow.

The pursuit of Hla Oo is being kept up.

General Low expects to attack Boh Shoay again to-day.

LATER.

Sir Frederick Roberts arrived at Kyannhyat on the return journey to Mandalay at midday yesterday.

The dacoits attacked Shwegoo, and after two hours' fighting, Captain Dening, with sixty men of the 26th Punjab Intantry, repulsed the enemy, killing several of them.

The dacoits still continue haraassing us.

Scouting parties have been sent out by our column towards the Ruby Mines.

MANDALAY, Dec. 11.

Minbu Boh Shwe escaped from Paeng.

Several encounters have taken place, our loss being one European killed, and Lieutenant Radclyffe and five men wounded.

From Shoaybo Colonel Fitzgerald reports the surrender of Powah, Hla Oo's chief Boh, and two others. Only one considerable Boh remains out of Myingyan, Tok Jaw having failed to come in.

Sir Frederick Roberts reports his visits to the north as satisfactory. He visits Shoaybo to-day, and returns to Mandalay on Thursday.

## THE MADRAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last evening, Mr. Turnbull, of Messrs. Wilson and Co., was elected Chairman, and Mr. George Arbuthnot, retiring Chairman, becomes Vice-Chairman.

## TROOPS FOR BURMA.

The Canning, with the 27th Regiment Madras Infantry, left for Rangoon this afternoon.

## THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 21,

Division Orders to-day announce the return, on Friday morning, of the Duke of Connaught, accompanied by Prince Leopold Frederick of Prussia. Only the Divisional Staff go to the station.

## MILITARY NEWS.

Private news has been received that Colonel Adams is to be confirmed as Quarter-Master General of Bombay.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 20.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Ogilvie left here for Kurrachee on the afternoon of the 18th instant.

SUEZ, Dec. 20.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Ballaarat arrived here from Colombo on the afternoon of the 18th instant.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Tasmania arrived here from Colombo yesterday afternoon.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Peshawur arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Puttiala, outward bound for Bombay, Kurrachee and Malabar Coast, left here yesterday.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Fair Dhollera | 3⅞ |

The Manchester market has been steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 71½ |
| 4½ per cent. " | 74⅜ |
| 3 per cent. Consols for account | 100⅛ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 100½ |
| 4½ per cent. French Rentes | 110½ |
| Bar Silver | 46½ |

Arrivals—Awretta, Amphitrite and Govina.

Our readers will be glad to notice that "J. M. M. has resumed his Political and Social Letters. He has been suffering from fever and sore throat, but in a letter of the 26th November, which however was too late for the mail of that date, he tells us that he was all right again.

In our notice yesterday of the results of the recent Matriculation examination, the name of Miss Alice Gilder was inadvertently omitted. This young lady went up from the Karachi Grammar School.

The police authorities have received a telegram from Goa stating that 195 passengers left from that port on board the Zuari which sunk in the harbour early on Saturday morning. A Hindoo who was a passenger has reported to the police that his wife and child who were on board the steamer with him are missing.

The following have been appointed members of the Indian Civil Service Board:—Dr. Phear, Master of Emmanuel; Mr. J. N. Keynes, Pembroke.

The Government of India have sanctioned under the Act recently passed at Simla (XV. of 1886) the appointment of an additional Commissioner in the Benares Division for a period of three months.

One-half of the Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, introduced on Friday last in the Legislative Council, provides that in the absence of the superior officer of police the next in rank may act for him. If this has not been possible hitherto, the Code of Criminal Procedure was certainly in want of reform. An office of private business would be considered queerly conducted, where no one had authority in the absence of the principal; and it is no inalienable rule that Departments of Government should always be worse conducted than private concerns.

On Friday last took place the opening of the Nepalgunge extension of the Bengal and North-Western Railway. The ceremony of completing the last joint was performed by Colonel Forbes, Commissioner of Fyzabad. The chief residents of Gonda and Bahraich, the Railway officers and many influential natives, including some Nepalese officials, were present, and were sumptuously entertained in tents, prettily arranged and decorated, immediately on the Nepal frontier. The extension opens up an important tract of country, and is a valuable adjunct to the system. Its traffic prospects seem already secured, as large heaps of grain were noticed at the roadside stations.

Mr. Chunilal Lulloobhai Parekh, the vice-president of the Arya Gnayan Vardhak Sabha, having been elected its delegate to attend the ensuing Calcutta National Congress, has left Bombay.

The last of the course of Science Lectures in connection with the Free Church College Literary Society will be delivered in the hall of the Free Church College at 8 o'clock this evening by the Rev. Dr. Mackichan. Subject:—Electricity illustrated by expermients. Mr. W. Lee-Warner, C.S., will preside.

Sir Charles Aitchison's tour with the Public Service Commission will not necessitate any special arrangement for the administration of the Punjab. His Honour will carry on his Provincial work, while on tour with the Commission, in just the same manner as when he is on tour with his own camp in the Province.

The first examination in the Russian language under the new rules was held on Oct. 21, when the following officers passed the prescribed test in the following order:—Indian Army—Captain Arthur F. Barrow, B.S.C., Captain G. More Molyneux, B.S.C., Home Service—Captain J. Wolfe Murray, R.A., Captain Beaufort, R.A., Captain Grierson, R.A. All the successful candidates were passed Staff College men.

A meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce was held on Nov. 26, to consider the present forms of bills of lading used for shipments to East Indian ports. It was pointed out that many clauses in the present bills of lading operated unfairly against shippers, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the shipowners of Liverpool, with power to negotiate and arrange a form or forms of bills of lading.

More Punjabi recruits are wanted for the Upper Burma Police. A head constable, who has returned to Lahore from the chase of dacoits, describes the country and the life as both pleasant, and avers that his brethren are making money hand over fist. The Lahore paper says his report of the first batch of recruits sent down from the Punjab is instructive. The men were armed with Sniders. "Being simple villagers, they did not know what on earth to do with their weapons, so when a sortie was ordered, they laid them tenderly by in barracks because they were the Sirkar's property, and used to go for the dacoits with *lathis* as an arm of precision they understood thoroughly."

The *London Gazette* contained the other day the announcement of the appointment of the Duke of Connaught to the command of a division in Bengal. The announcement was necessary to enable his Royal Highness to draw his pay, &c., and to confirm any acts or orders of his whilst exercising command at Rawul Pindee. A second announcement has since notified his transfer to the chief command at Bombay.

The Board of Indian Civil Service studies report that the present annual grants of 550*l.* will expire at the close of the academical year 1887-88; and the private donation of 800*l.* will be exhausted by the end of the civil year 1888. The Board estimate 850*l.* as the sum for which a permanent grant ought to be made after the expiration of the present grant. They are satisfied that the expenditure incurred has been justified by the results. There has been a steady increase in the number of selected candidates coming to reside in Cambridge. In 1882, the year before the Board was constituted, the number of entries was 2; the subsequent entries were—1883, 4; 1884, 9; 1885, 13; 1886, 20; the total number selected at the open competition this year being 38. A considerable portion of these students have held or hold college scholarships, three have graduated in honours, and three more are preparing to do so next year. None have failed to pass their final examination for the Indian Civil Service.

The *Times* has been requested to state that there is no foundation for the report that Lord Dufferin's health is in a very unsatisfactory state. With the exception of an occasional touch of Indian fever, Lord Dufferin has enjoyed excellent health in India.

Sheikh Hassoun bin Jaffar, Master of the Horse to the Sultan of Muscat, who went to England in charge of the Arab horses for the Queen, had an interview recently at the India Office with Lord Cross, Secretary of State for India, and Sir Henry Ponsonby on behalf of the Queen, when he was presented with a gold watch and compass, and shown the presents intended for the Sultan, comprising a handsome gold repeater and chain, a large hall clock, a costly tea service for the ladies of the harem, guns, &c., and gold watches for his sons. The Rev. Antonio Tieu acted as interpreter, and has been requested to attend on the Sheikh during his stay in England.

Messrs. Capus and Bonvalot, French travellers in Central Asia, who are said to have been intrusted with a scientific mission by the French Minister of Public Instruction, some time since visited Merv and Bokhara. In the *Times* of November 3, a summary was given of a letter from M. Bouvalot at Samarcand to the *Journal des Débats*, giving an account of this visit to Merv. It appeared that he had taken French leave to pass from India into Afghanistan, having reason to think that permission would be refused. In his letter from Samarcand he did not confine his remarks to scientific matters, but seemed inclined with Russian sympathies to wander into the field of politics. He and his companion resolved to return not by Russia, but by India through Afghanistan. On their route they were taken prisoners by the Afghans, to the great alarm of the French Geographical Society. General Sir Henry Rawlinson has written to the Parisian geographers to assure them that the two travellers are in no danger of losing their lives, and that the worst that can happen to them will be their removal back to the frontier.

A telegram received from Major-General De Montmorency at Wady Halfa states that he recently went with a detachment of the camel corps, some cavalry, and two battalions of infantry to Abkeh, a place situated fifteen miles south of Wady Halfa, and, after repairing the railway-bridge, advanced to Sarras, where he saw the rebels fleeing at a distance. Spies afterwards reported that the rebels had retreated beyond the Mohrat Wells.

Major Wachs, a Prussian, has just published an interesting essay on the international position of England, with special reference to Russia. He arrives at the conclusion that the English Navy is insufficient to maintain the position she has hitherto held among the nations, the predominance of commercial interests having prevented England from recognizing the fact and taking steps to avert this great and near danger. The author expresses the hope that England may at length awake and again assume the high position which she has so long held and which is her due.

Several Vienna newspapers report that the Servian Government has discovered a plot formed by Montenegrins for the kidnapping of King Milan. The King was to have been seized while out shooting on his country estate, and carried off into Montenegro.

An earthquake took place on Nov. 27 in Chios, Tchesme, Smyrna, and the neighbouring districts. The shock lasted for no less than twenty-five seconds—that is to say, longer than in the terrible earthquake which destroyed Chios a few years ago and caused the loss of thousands of lives. On the present occasion, although the inhabitants in their terror ran out of their houses, there was fortunately not a single life lost, nor any appreciable damage to property. This result is attributed to the fact that the movement was horizontal.

The Paris correspondent of the *Standard* is informed on good financial authority that an agent from the Russian Government is now in Paris seeking to negotiate a loan. It appears that the offer made to the St. Petersburg Cabinet by the Berlin banker Bleichroder was rejected because the terms he demanded were too onerous, and not because the Russian Government did not wish to borrow. The Russian Government has empowered its agent now in Paris to conclude the negotiations for the loan of seventy-five millions of roubles which it refused to grant to the German firm.

At the Cabinet Council held in Paris, M. de Freycinet communicated to his colleagues a telegram from Hanoi announcing that an interpreter attached to the Franco-Chinese Boundary Commission, his secretary, and five soldiers had been killed by pirates on the frontier near Hakoi. The pirates had also massacred seven men of the Annamite militia at Monghlay on the Tong-king frontier. A French detachment had immediately been despatched to the disturbed district to clear the region from marauders.

Sir M. E. Grant Duff has been suggested as Liberal candidate for the Brentford Division of Middlesex, in succession to the late Mr. Octavius Coope, but Lady Grant Duff has on his part declined the invitation.

## MILITARY NEWS.

The Government of India have laid down the following revised rules for the grant of capitation allowance, in order to enable volunteer corps to meet the heavy expenses incidental on their first formation. These rules will apply to all corps formed after the 1st November 1886:—I. A volunteer corps will be allowed capitation allowance for the financial year in which it is raised, calculated on the number of efficients on the 1st March of that year; the allowance to be payable after the 1st April following. II.—Capitation allowance for the ensuing year will also be passed to these corps in advance for that year in the usual way.

The linking of the regiments of the Madras and Bombay Armies will be as follows:—

*Madras Infantry.*

| 1st (Pioneers) | 4th (Pioneers). | |
|---|---|---|
| 2nd | 29th | 33rd. |
| 3rd | 23rd | 31st. |
| 5th | 16th | 27th. |
| 6th | 14th | 21st. |
| 7th | 19th | 24th. |
| 8th | 12th | 17th. |
| 9th | 11th | 28th. |
| 10th | 25th | 32nd. |
| 13th | 20th | 22nd. |
| 15th | 26th | 30th. |

*Bombay Infantry.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st | 8th | 9th. |
| 2nd | 12th | 13th. |
| 3rd | 5th | 10th. |
| 4th | 23rd | 25th. |
| 14th | 16th | 17th. |
| 19th | 20th | 22nd. |
| 7th | 24th | 26th. |
| 27th | 29th | 30th. |

The 21st (Marine Battalion) and 28th Regiments, Bombay Infantry, will not be linked with any other corps.

## ARRIVAL OF THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, accompanied by the Duchess and members of his Staff, arrived in Bombay from Poona yesterday morning. At 8-15 a. m., a guard of honour, consisting of 100 rank and file of the Marine Battalion, with band and colours, under the command of Lieut. Merriman, was drawn up in the compound of the Byculla Railway station, where a Government House carriage and pair, escorted by two of the Governor's body-guard, was also in readiness. The Sholapore mail train, by which their Royal Highnesses travelled, arrived at the station punctually at 8-30 a. m. On getting out of his saloon, the Duke shook hands with Brigadier General Heathcote, C.B., Commanding the District, and also with the other officers whom General Heathcote presented to him, among them being Brigadier General Willoughby, Secretary to Government in the Military Department, Colonel Lockhart, Commissariat Department, Major Reilly, Deputy Quarter Master General, Captain Roupell, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Captain McMahon, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General and Captain Herbert and Captain Hamilton, Aides-de-Camp to his Excellency the Governor. The Duke presented General Heathcote, General Willoughby, Colonel Lockhart, and one or two other officers to the Duchess. The members of the Duke's staff who accompanied his Royal Highness were Colonel Beecher, Private Secretary, Colonel Cavaye, Military Secretary, and Colonel Larking and Major Hannay, Aides-de-Camp. On getting out of the station, the Duke, accompanied by General Heathcote, inspected the guard of honour; and after a few minutes' conversation, drove over with the Duchess and the Private and Military Secretaries to Government House, Malabar Point, where his Royal Highness was to be sworn in as a member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay. A salute of thirty-one guns was fired from the saluting battery in connection with his Royal Highness's arrival.

## THE MINNESINGERS.

On Monday evening the Minnesingers, under Dr. Close as conductor, gave their twenty-third smoking concert in the Gymkhana Pavilion before a large and appreciative audience. The part singing was excellent, and the conductor's careful and artistic training never showed to greater advantage. The spirited rendering of "A Fraulyn's Dogge" was very fine, and Mendelssohn's "Vintage Song," accompanied by the Governor's Band, seemed to please the audience and was encored. The solo singing on this occasion was excellent, Mr. Dixon quite surpassing himself in his rendering of "I am Waiting." He was in splendid voice, and responded to an encore with "The Bloom is on the Rye." Dr. Yeld sang "The Chorister" very effectively, and Mr. Chisholm's rendering of "Orpheu with his Lute" was all that could be desired. The 'cello and pianoforte duo by Messrs. Close and Nicholson was a very finished performance, and the andante movement from one of Gottermann's finest sonatas was listened to with close attention, the finale in D minor being most impressively rendered. Mr. Nicholson's accompaniment was in very good taste. When the programme was half over, and prior to the commencement of a part song, Mr. Roughton, the secretary, stepped forward and informed the audience that this concert was the last at which Dr. Close would preside. He indicated the great benefits the Society and singing members had derived from his instructions, and spoke highly of the assiduous and persevering way in which he had attended to his duties as their leader. After a humorous explanation of the manner in which Dr. Close had contrived to be absent from Bombay and yet be present at Friday rehearsals, he presented him, on behalf of the Society, with a handsome ivory baton mounted in gold, and asked him to accept it as a *souvenir* of the pleasant time they had had under him as their conductor. Dr. Close, who was evidently taken by surprise, thanked the members of the Society for their kindness, and added that he should always remember his association with the Minnesingers. He concluded by hoping the Society would continue to prosper. Three hearty cheers were then given for Dr. Close and one for Mrs. Close.

## THE LATE SIR DOUGLAS FORSYTH.

Sir Thomas Douglas Forsyth, C.B., K.C.S.I., whose death is announced by Reuter, was the son of the late Mr. Thomas Forsyth, of Liverpool. He was born in 1827, educated at Rugby and afterwards at Haileybury, where he highly distinguished himself and carried off several gold medals. He went out to India 1848 in the Civil Service of the East India Company, and was first appointed Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, and afterwards Deputy-Commissioner, which office he held from 1852 to 1856. He took an active part in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny in 1857, while holding office at Umballa, and was in consequence made a C.B. He then became Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and in 1859 Commissioner and Civil Judge in the Punjab, of which Sir Robert Montgomery was the Lieut.-Governor. For a short period he held the office of Financial Commissioner in the Punjab. In 1870 he was selected by Lord Mayo, the Governor-General of India, to conduct a mission to Yarkund, in Eastern Turkistan, and was thanked by the Governor-General for his services. When in 1873 it was determined to send an envoy to the ruler of that country in order to negotiate a commercial treaty, Sir T. D. Forsyth was again appointed to that post, and after an arduous journey across the gigantic mountain ranges which separate India from Kashgar, he succeeded in getting a treaty signed, which is likely to produce important advantages by opening up commercial intercourse with the most flourishing country in Central Asia. For this service he received the honour of knighthood and was made a Knight Commander of the Order of the Star of India. In 1874 he was appointed Member of the Legislative Council of India, and in 1875 he was sent as envoy to the king of Burma.

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 55, Farringdon Road, London.

## CONCLUSION OF THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

### LORD REAY AND THE SURAT MUNICIPALITY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, Dec. 20.

Early this morning his Excellency the Governor received at the Collector's bungalow a deputation from the Surat Municipality. The Commissioners were headed by their president (Rao Bahadur Jagjiwandas Khusaldas), and among their number was Mir Goolam Baba Khan. The Governor was accompanied by Mr. W. B. Mulock, his private secretary (Mr. Monteath), and Captain Phayre. The address was read by the president and handed to the Governor in an inlaid sandalwood case of Surat work, wrapped in kinkhab. It was couched in the following terms:—

May it please your Excellency,—We, the president and members of the Surat City Municipality, on behalf of our ancient city, beg to offer to your Excellency and Lady Reay a hearty welcome on the occasion of this your first visit. Though our city cannot now boast of being either wealthy or eminent, it has still proud traditions of its own. Scarcely a month has passed since his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, while accepting the address from this city, alluded to it in the following terms:—"I am well aware that Surat was the birthplace of the British Empire in India, and on that account alone it is a kind of shrine to which every Englishman would resort with pleasure and interest." Your Excellency's visit immediately following these utterances is another proof of the interest taken in the Surat city by our rulers. Surat, a great seaport in days gone by, and known throughout India as "the Gate of Mecca," is now left crippled by floods, fires and earthquakes. By the silting up of the river Tapti, our shipping trade has greatly suffered, and commerce generally has been much depressed, while the population which at one time was 800,000 has dwindled down to about 110,000 inhabitants. We hope, however, that if the scheme for a railway connecting this place with Khandwa *viâ* Songhad and Khandesh is carried out, Surat may still re-acquire its original importance. In municipal improvements, our city has much to show, and in connection with them it would not be out of place to make a grateful mention here of the great zeal and energy of Sir Theodore Hope, who was once our Collector and the President of our Municipality, and of whose dear name the city is justly proud. To him we owe our Hope Bridge, our Delhi-Gate Road, our Municipal office, the several markets in the town, and our public garden, to say nothing of the system on which our general municipal administration is conducted; and although our immediate connection with the Collector in municipal administration has ceased, it is but due to mention here the name of our energetic Collector, Mr. W. B. Mulock, who has always evinced lively interest in the advancement of all improvements. We are fully alive to the great want that is felt of pure drinking water in the city, and we hope to be able to submit a definite proposal on the subject shortly for your Excellency's kind and favourable consideration. The most important scheme however, namely, that for the protection of the city from floods has already been submitted for the consideration of Government, and we respectfully trust that your Excellency's personal visit to this city will enable you to judge of the fairness of our humble and needful representations in this matter. We beg leave to take this opportunity of personally expressing our heartful gratitude and high obligation for the great interest her Excellency Lady Reay has taken in the welfare of our women. We sincerely sympathise in her philanthropic efforts in co-operating with her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin to alleviate the physical sufferings of women in India, and we wish her all success in her noble efforts. The substantial sums already subscribed are an earnest of our grateful acknowledgment of her Ladyship's effort in this charitable undertaking. In conclusion we again beg to offer your Excellency and Lady Reay our most cordial welcome, and hope that your Excellency may long be spared to devote your talents to the service of her Imperial Majesty and of the country. With profound respect and sentiments of loyalty we beg to subcribe ourselves your Excellency's humble and devoted servants.

His Excellency the Governor, in replying to the address, said:—

Mr. President, and Gentlemen representing this ancient and renowned town of Surat,—I am very much obliged to you for the cordial welcome which I have received not only from the representatives of the people but from the people themselves. I am extremely touched by the cordiality of the welcome they have given me. I cannot but echo the words of his Excellency the Viceroy that this is a shrine to which every Englishman should resort with pleasure and interest. But if the scenes that are to be witnessed here should fill Englishmen with pleasure and interest, probably no one has ever visited this town before to whom it presented scenes of such interest as it does to me. (Cheers.) The reason is a very simple one. I went to visit those ancient tombs to the Englishmen who are buried here, and they certainly offer a most splendid record of services done to their country, but to me there were several tombes of special interest, and when I went to see the monument erected to Vanderstraaten I could not help thinking that there was buried a man whose family are closely allied with my own family, because the widow of the last Lord Athole, whose family name is Vanderstraaten, was one of my dearest friends. It also recals to me the time when my ancestors left England and the ancestors of the Vanderstraaten family came to England and Ireland. When that exchange took place between Dutchmen and Englishmen, one migrated to England and the other migrated to Holland, and I represent the re-migration into England which has led to my very fortunate association with the presidency of Bombay. In that monument to Baron Vanderstraaten I saw the very identical commemorative tablets—the wooden tablets—which of the same epoch I find in my own parish church in Holland to my own ancestors. I need not tell you therefore that was a scene which will remain engrafted very permanently on my memory. But there is another matter which brings me to one of the questions which I know to be of leading importance to this town, I mean the inroads of the river. Now if there is one question with which I have all through life been familiar it is that of the defence of land against water. My own property is exposed exactly to the same dangers to which your town is exposed, and as to silting up of river banks that again is a question about which from my youth I have always been familiar with. You, gentlemen, cannot see in me a Governor who comes as an *amicus donas*. That is not the present moment the position of any Indian administrator, and all we can do is to take the people into our confidence, so as with them and with their aid to make the most of existing resources. That applies to all spending departments, whether they are public works or whether they are educational. Now in the Public Works Department the question of the distribution or allocation of funds at the disposal of Government is one of the most difficult which Government has to deal with. We certainly must be just and we must take care that the capital and the leading towns should not get more than their due share, and that the mofussil towns and the province of Guzerat should also get their fair share. We have been able to place at your disposal in the resolution of the 1st March of this year the sum of Rs. 28,000, which we think represents the direct and indirect interest of Government in the works to which you have referred, *i.e.*, works which, as we know, are estimated at a figure of Rs. 1,78,000. Well, I am not surprised that you are not satisfied with that decision of Government. I cannot constitute myself in the visit to your city as a court of appeal, and you have not come here as petitioners. But you have come here to give me a complimentary address, and at the same time, as we are here met in a friendly way, and as the basis of all friendship is a perfectly confidential and straightforward relation, I should not do my duty if I were to hold out any hopes that this figure of Rs. 28,472 should be increased. All we can do at the present moment is to maintain those pledges which we have given, but we cannot go beyond. At the same time you are perfectly aware that the interest of Government in this great question is not one about which there can be any doubt. We have spent in the last twenty years Rs. 1,38,134 out of provincial funds on protective and retaining works, such as the groyne on the Tapti river just above Surat, and a work of this character estimated to cost Rs 11,328 is now in progress. Now you, I know, are in this position: you wish to spend on this work a large sum and you also wish to carry out a large scheme of public sanitation. The water scheme you justly say claims your earliest attention. I see that this scheme is to cost about fourteen lakhs and the drainage scheme about ten lakhs, and that added to Rs. 1,78,000 gives a figure of about twenty-six lakhs. I admit that this is a figure of some importance, but my visit to Surat and what I have seen also gives me the impression that your credit ought not to stand low. If I consult your accounts I find that you have a steadily increasing balance, and that the actuals of 1885-86 give a balance, I believe, of something like Rs. 24,000. To go on with that balance of Rs. 24,000 every year seems to be not impossible for a municipality which is entirely in your own hands, and which ought as such to have credit, because you are the representatives of the trade of the town, and I should say that alone ought to take you some way. In additiou there is a thing which the Government are doing at this moment, and which might be recommended to all municipalities, to set its own house in order, and to see whether retrenchments cannot be carried out in other directions. The time is too short to go into further detail, but I must make one further observation. You have mentioned in your appeal to Government our harbour defence fund. That fund does not represent such a high figure as you may perhaps think, and I do not believe that we can take away from the harbours which have a right to contributions from that fund anything to give to this town. You are aware what the policy of Government is for improving harbours—that policy is to establish port trusts. We have been working a port trust at Bombay; we are establishing port trusts for Aden and Karachi. I am not here trying to induce you to establish a port trust, that of course requires a town with a regular harbour, and I do not think that would meet the necessities of your case. But I certainly do think, that if you yourselves apply your local self-government to the solution of that great question, you will certainly more than any other body justify the existence of local self-government. I hope that you will in no way feel that you have been illtreated by Government, but that you will feel by our giving you what we have given you we have certainly done all we can. I may say further to show my personal interest in this question, that when I got the forest settlement dealing with the region in which the water shed is found from which your river descends, it was one of the very rare occasions that I supported the proposals of the Forest Department, because the department used the argument that the protection afforded by their forests would make a very great difference in the floods which threaten your town. There was some controversy about that, as there is about all forest matters, but I thought so much of your town being protected, that as I said I believe that is one of the very few occasions on which I gave my verdict in favour of the Forest Department. I merely mention that fact to show you that I am fully alive to the very great importance of the matter to this town. You have spoken in your address of the halcyon days of my dear friend Sir Theodore Hope. (Cheers.) Sir Theodore Hope undoubtedly represents a spending department. I am in the less fortunate position of not representing a spending department, but of being the arbiter between the spending departments and the departments which collect the revenue. And as you are aware I am constantly asked to reduce the pressure of taxation in various directions. The only way to reduce the pressure of taxation is to take very great care that expenditure should not go on increasing, and therefore Government must be very careful even in matters which I admit are of primary importance. The distinction which I should draw in a matter of this kind is that everything relating to navigation and the improvement of the navigation of rivers undoubtedly concerns the local and the imperial Government, but where it is a matter of the protection of certain localities—and as I tell you this is a question with which I am very familiar—there I think local taxation should be made primarily responsible for the defence of its own household. Now I have alluded to this matter because it is, I know, one of the burning questions of the town. You have referred in your address to several other matters, and you have very justly spoken of the various buildings and gardens and markets which show that there was great enterprise in the city, and that you have had the benefit undoubtedly of strong administrators. Surat has always been fortunate in its collectors, and in Mr. Mulock that possession certainly has not been interrupted. (Cheers.) Now, however, as I have said, the future of this great and important town depends mainly on the wisdom of its municipality. And what I have seen as well as what Mr. Mulock tells me of your deliberations gives me distinct hope that you will be able to cope with these very grave questions. You seem to be getting on in a peaceful and cordial way among yourselves, which is more than can be said of many another municipality. By united effort I have no doubt that you will prepare for Surat a future era of honour. Surat like other cities unfortunately is the victim of that centripedal force and which we see in England also is so marked. The migration from the mofussil, the emigration from minor towns to capitals is going on everywhere. How that is to be restrained, what we are to do to prevent energy leaving the districts and becoming concentrated in the capital, is a very wide question. I believe there are still in Surat a great many of the elements of prosperity which only require development and which, if they may not lead to the re-establishment of Surat quite in its ancient glory and ancient prosperity, may still tend to give to Surat the character of being one of the most loyal and thriving towns of the province of Guzerat. (Cheers.)

## PRIZE DISTRIBUTIONS AT THE SCHOOLS.

In the afternoon Lord and Lady Reay conjointly distributed the prizes to the pupils of the Surat High School and the Raychand Dipchand Girls' Schools, the ceremony taking place in the splendid building in which the education of the boys is carried on. A guard of honour furnished by the 2nd N. I. was drawn up in the compound, and on entering the hall their Excellencies were greeted with round after round of cheers from the schoolboys in the gallery. Mr. Mulock and Mr. Hammick accompanied the Governor's party, which included Mr. Monteath and Captain Tuere were several ladies present, and near the dais were seated the Nawab of Sachin, the president of the municipality, and other leading gentlemen of the neighbourhood. The head master (Mr. Uttumram N. Mehtaji) after welcoming their Excellencies said:—

The Surat High School is one of the oldest institutions in the presidency, having been founded in 1842. It has proved a successful means of spreading the blessings of general education, and introducing European ideas, not only in this city and this district, but also in Gujarat and Kathiawad. It has been the *Alma Mater* of many who have distinguished themselves in different stations in life. Among them is the Honorable Nanabhai Haridas, who occupies a seat on the bench of the Bombay High Court. The school has maintained a high position among the sister institutions of the presidency, in point of number, progress and efficiency, and above all in exercising a humanising influence directly upon those who have been its students, and through them upon many others. The reports on public instruction bear ample testimony to its progress and efficiency, and the united voice of the people of this city, and of this district, and of the province generally, attests how highly it is prized and how popular it is with all Gujaraties. Many of the Gujarati alumni of the Bombay University received their early training in this institution. In the last 2nd B. A. examination the young man, Mr. Jekisondas Jethabhai Kania, who heads the list of successful men, and who has been awarded the Duke of Edinburgh Fellowship and the Dhirajlal Mathuradas Scholarship of Rs. 240 a year, passed his Matriculation examination from this school some three years ago. Among the successful men at some of the other examinations of the University, there are some young men whom the school claims to have successfully prepared for their Matriculation examination. I now beg to submit the principal facts which will show the present state of the school. Our number at the end of the last official year stood at 373 against 347 in the preceding year, and the number at present is 316, which, I hope, will with new admissions in the beginning of the new year, rise to 350 or thereabout. The free receipts for the last year show an increase of nearly Rs. 500, as they amounted to Rs. 7,140-8 against Rs. 6,643-12 in the previous year, and they have been Rs. 5,836-9 for the nine months of the current official year, so we expect a further increase of nearly Rs. 1,000 for this year. The rates of fee have been since the last month raised from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 and Rs. 1 to 1½ in the 7th and 4th standards respectively. The results obtained by the school in different examinations are as under:—In the Matriculation examination held in 1885 18 passed out of 38 presented, and we expect a much better result in the examination recently held, the number of students presented being 51; in the examination held in October last by the Educational Inspector 91 have passed out of 233 presented, and in the First Class Public Service Certificate examination held in September last 18 have passed out of 35 presented, and the candidate, who heads the list of passed men, is a student of this school. In this examination the school stands first, as half the number of successful men belongs to it. There is a drawing class attached to this school. It has now on its roll 35 pupils, of whom 3 are studying for the 2nd Grade Art examination, and the rest for the 1st Grade. In the 1st Grade Art examination, held in April last, 2 students passed and 3 obtained prizes out of 15 presented. One student was permitted to appear in the subject of Practical Geometry at the 2nd Grade Art examination, and his performance was pronounced excellent, he having scored 93 marks out of 100. The drawings executed by some of the pupils are here placed on the table for inspection. Drawing was introduced here some four years ago. The Drawing Class is still in its infancy, and the subject is not yet sufficiently appreciated. There is thus some difficulty in inducing many students to join and attend the class regularly and to continue their attendance for a sufficient length of time to enable them to make a good progress in the art. We hope however by and by to get over this difficulty, judging from the number and attendance in this year. The study of drawing is admitted by all educationalists to be the basis of technical education. There is also an Agricultural Class in connection with this school. It is now attended by 32 pupils, of whom 4 are in the senior division, and the rest in the junior. In the examination held in December 1885, 3 passed the 2nd year's course out of 4 presented, and the best of them obtained the 8th place in the list of successful men who were 20 in all, 5 were presented in the 1st year's course, of whom 3 passed. Arrangements for a Gymnasium having been made by Government and the Local Municipality, our want in that direction will soon be supplied. This want is at present met to some extent by the existence of a cricket club of which some students take advantage. I have great pleasure in announcing on this important occasion that Messrs. Damodardas Tapidas and Dayabhai Tapidas have offered the munificent sum of Rs. 5,000 for the purpose of constructing a laboratory with a lecture-room attached to it for instruction in Science of the most advanced students of the High School. The conditions attached to the offer are that the laboratory be called after the name of their deceased father, Sheth Tapidas Varajdas, and that the Government contribute an equal sum to make up the cost of the laboratory. The offer has been submitted to Government through the proper channel for acceptance. It is our earnest hope that your Excellency's Government will accept the liberal offer of Messrs. Damodardas and Dayabhai and supply this want of the school. It will also supply some more accommodation of which the school is much in need. The first prize of Rs. 25 to be given to-day to the most deserving student is the gift of Sheth Fazullabhai, J.P., Bombay. Such is a brief record of the last year's retrospect and the coming year's prospect, and in laying it before your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, I beg heartily to thank you for this kind visit to our institution and interest in our humble work.

The Rao Saheb Kalabhai Lallubhai, the secretary, then read a report of the Roychund Dipchund Girls' Schools, which stated:—

For the past ten years, viz., from 1877 to 1886, not only has the average attendance steadily increased year by year, but the progress made by the pupils has also been material. It would be as well to notice here, that the Roychund Dipchund Girls' School is divided into two branches, the principal one at Gopipura and the other at Haripura. The cost of the maintenance of these schools is Rs. 1,785 per annum, which is met by the interest of the permanent fund of Rs. 15,400, by a grant of Rs. 480 per annum from the Municipality, and by the grants received from Government. During the year under report 124 pupils from the Gopipura and 96 from the Haripura School were submitted for examination by the Educational authorities. Out of these, 57 in the former and 40 in the latter school passed a full examination. Among these, in the Gopipura School 7 out of 11 and all 4 who presented themselves in the Haripura School passed the highest or the sixth standard, and 3 out of 10 and 4 out of 9 passed the fifth standard in the respective schools. The grant received from Government, which varies according to the result, was this year Rs. 736-8-0 obtained by the Gopipura and Rs. 595 by the Haripura School. These satisfactory results were obtained owing to the girls being allowed by their parents to continue their studies longer in the school under the supervision of a female teacher in the Gopipura School, and at Haripura owing to the energy and application of the head master of that school. The number of pupils on the roll of the Gopipura School at the close of the year was 203, and that of the Haripura School was 153, the average daily attendance being 121·31 in the former and 95·32 in the latter.

firmly established in Bombay, where we intend to keep them. (Cheers and laughter.) I cannot promise you that I shall send back to you those gentlemen of Surat who may be settled in Bombay, but wherever I have an occasion I shall remind those gentlemen that they should not forget Surat. That brings me to the Girls' Schools, because these schools owe their origin to one of those gentlemen who had left Surat, but who was mindful of his old family town. I am very glad to see these girls here. I know that there are no happier girls in the town of Surat or in Guzerat than those girls who are getting their education here, an education which is made all the more easy because I am aware that you in Guzerat have what we have not in the Mahratta country, that excellent reader which Sir Theodore Hope I believe in his leisure moments provided for you. Sir Theodore Hope's leisure was always employed for some good work; in fact, I believe leisure and the name of Sir Theodore Hope are two things which are quite incompatible. Now I beg to assure you that the only object we have in view—the Government and the individuals who take interest in female education—is to make these girls better and wiser intellectually, but above all things to improve them morally, so that they should be in their homes and as mothers, better wives and better mothers than those who came before them. That is a great responsibility which rests on the promoters of female education, and I for one hope that it will never be lost sight of. (Cheers.) And now, ladies and gentlemen, I have seen the difficulties that you have in keeping out the floods which run along your ancient walls, but whatever may be the solution of that important problem, another problem you have solved, and I congratulate you on it. You have solved by this and other educational institutions which are erected in your midst the problem of defending yourselves against the flood of ignorance. (Cheers.)

The old cemeteries with their curious Dutch and English tombs having been visited by their Excellencies soon after their arrival at the Collector's bungalow on Sunday, the remainder of the local "lions" were done this morning, visits being paid to the Hospital, the Hope Bridge and other public works and institutions. During the afternoon the the Nawab of Sachin, Mir Goolam Baba Khan and other notable residents of Surat paid visits to his Excellency, and Lady Reay received a number of ladies at Mrs. Hammick's bungalow. In the evening what was termed in the invitations a levée and durbar was held at Mr. Mulock's, and their Excellencies closed the long series of festivities which have attended the tour, by being present at a party given in their honour at his palace by Mir Goolam Babu Khan. A number of triumphal arches, on which the mottoes expressed the maximum of loyalty and devotion in a minimum of space, were erected throughout the city, and these were illuminated to-night along with the public buildings and bazars, the display terminating at the railway station, where the porches and arches were picked out with thousands of lamps ranging in size from the ordinary butties to the huge red and white bull's eyes affixed to the front and rear of trains.

His Excellency Lord Reay, accompanied by Lady Reay, Mr. J. Monteath, C.S., Private Secretary, and Captain Phayre, A.-D.-C., arrived yesterday morning at half-past 6 o'clock at the Grant Road station from Surat by the Ahmedabad mail train. The usual guard of honour and the attendance of heads of departments were dispensed with. A few gentlemen however assembled on the platform to meet his Excellency. Amongst those present were Mr. W. Lee-Warner, C.S., Major W. S. Bisset, R.E., Agent, B. B. and C.I. Railway, Captains Hamilton and Herbert, and Russeldar Roopsing, Aides-de-Camp to his Excellency, H. H. Aga Mahomed Alisha, H. H. Aga Jungisha, Khan Bahadoor Manockshaw Dhunjeeshaw, Railway Police Inspector, and Mr. Mahomed Kureem Khan. Mr. J. R. Duxbury, the Traffic Manager, and Mr. W. Holland, Superintendent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police, travelled with the train. His Excellency, after exchanging greetings with the gentlemen present, drove away in a carriage waiting him at the station to Government House, Malabar Point. A salute of 17 guns was fired from the saluting battery announcing his Excellency's arrival.

## TERRIBLE ENCOUNTER WITH A LION.

A terrible encounter with a lion is reported from Verviers, in Belgium. On Saturday night, Nov. 27, an untrained lion, called Brutus, was let into a cage before an attendant, named Gremier, had had time to leave. The lion showed signs of great excitement, taking prodigious leaps all about the cage and uttering appalling roars. Seeing the man in danger, the "lion queen," Mdme, Soumet, entered the cage to enable Gremer to withdraw, when the lion rushed at her and fastened his teeth in the lower part of her face. A professional tamer, named Bonvillant, went to the rescue, and by main force opened the lion's jaws, thus enabling the unfortunate woman to leave the cage. A portion of her lower jaw, with some of the teeth, had been bitten away. The savage beast then turned upon Bonvillant, and he and the lion actually wrestled together for two or three minutes, the lion savagely biting the man about the chest and shoulders. Finally, one of the attendants, by attacking the lion with a pitchfork from outside the cage, made him let go his hold, and Bonvillant rushed out of the cage and fainted away. Mdme. Soumet's life was despaired of; but Bonvillant was expected to recover.

## ROBBERY OF MAIL BAGS.

On the arrival at Verviers of the express mail train from Ostend on Saturday morning, Nov. 27, it was found that twenty-two sacks containing mails from England for Germany, Russia, Austria, and the East had been cut open. All the registered letters, the number of which is estimated at about a hundred and fifty, had been stolen, but the ordinary correspondence had been left intact. The *Independance Belge* says that the mail especially included forty packets of diamonds from New York. The journal estimates the loss sustained by the State of Belgium, which is responsible for the robbery, at 1,000,000 francs. It is stated that the stolen letters contained securities to a considerable amount from American banking-houses; but the precise amount represented by the registered letters cannot be ascertained, as the advice-sheets have also been carried away. On arrival at Brussels, the chief guard noticed that the padlock closing the mail van was not of the kind ordinarily used on the railway; but he did not report the fact, as he thought that the fresh padlock had been affixed on the departure of the train from Ostend. The robbery, therefore, must have been committed between that place and Brussels. It is believed that five men committed the theft; they have all escaped. The depredations of the thieves were confined to registered letters from the United States for Russia, which were transmitted in a closed mail from New York via London.

## THE GERMAN ARMY.

The German Emperor received on Monday, Nov. 29, the president and vice-presidents of the Reichstag. His Majesty, having congratulated them on their re-election, delivered a speech on the Military Bill, the necessity for which, he said, was shown by the action of other States, especially France and Russia, who, by increasing their armies and perfecting their weapons, rendered it imperative on Germany in some degree to counterbalance by the proposed augmentation their present superiority. The Emperor specially drew attention to the fact that the Austro-Hungarian Delegations have just voted the introduction of the repeating rifle, and he repeatedly and with great animation declared that he attaches the greatest importance to the acceptance of the Bill, hinting that the Minister for War would, in Committee, give detailed communications on points which must be kept secret. In conclusion his Majesty briefly referred to foreign politics, dwelling on the difficulty of the situation, but expressing a confident hope that peace would be preserved.

## MORE PATIENTS FOR PASTEUR.

Two men and three children, bitten by a mad dog at Caterham, have been sent to Paris for treatment on Dr. Pasteur's method. They were first taken to Dr. Eady, who applied phenic acid to the bites, which were on the legs and hands, after which he went to the Brown Institute to submit the body of the dog, which had been killed, to the examination of Mr. Horsley. Mr. Horsley and his colleagues declared the dog to have been mad. They approved the application of phenic acid, but nevertheless advised Dr. Eady to take the patients to M. Pasteur's laboratory. Dr. Eady started next day accordingly, and the treatment commenced over a week ago.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

### GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 21th December, 1886.

*Means of observations at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. | 29·989 |
| Temperature of the Air | 77·9 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 67·9 |
| Dew Point | 62·6 |
| Relative humidity of Air | ·615 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10) | 1·0 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) | 86·2 |
| Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.) | 70·1 |
| General Directions of Wind.* | E, ENE, E, WNW, NNW, N. NW. |
| Movement of wind in 24 hours* | 273 |

* From midnight to midnight.

## THE COLIN CAMPBELL DIVORCE CASE.

The hearing of the Colin Campbell Divorce Case was continued before Mr. Justice Butt and a special jury on Saturday, November 27. Lady Miles again went into the witness box, and was further examined by Mr. Inderwick, who said:—

In reference to the correspondence, I only want to put to you, Lady Miles, a few more questions. In one of the letters there is a reference to Lady Colin Campbell being employed in the East-end of London? Yes; she presided at charities. She also sang at some concerts at the East-end of London for charitable purposes.

There is a reference in the letter of the 17th Aug., writing from Leigh Court, in which you write that you will be in town on Saturday next. At that time did Lady Colin wish you to see a lawyer? She did; but I never saw any cruelty in his conduct. In the latter part it refers to my giving evidence in court.

### CROSS-EXAMINATION OF LADY MILES.

Lady Miles was then cross-examined by Mr. Finlay, Q.C. She said:—

On the 5th Nov. I went to Mr. George Lewis's office from Mr. Humphreys, and I there found Lady Colin Campbell.

Was she there by appointment?—She was there by my appointment. I had telegraphed to Lady Colin.

Had you communicated with her as to what you were going to do? I had not communicated with Lady Colin.

Had you telegraphed to her? I had. I wished to see her, as I was going to town, and I made an appointment to meet her at the office of Mr. George Lewis.

Now, in regard to Mary Watson, you told us yesterday what you had seen between her and Lord Colin, and repeated it at the office of Mr. Lewis in the presence of Lady Colin? Yes; I repeated before them the statement as to what I had seen in Lord Colin's bedroom on the 14th June, 1882.

You had the means of fixing the 17th June? I had my own way of doing it.

Did Mr. G. Lewis, before he allowed Lady Colin to swear an affidavit saying she could give no facts or further or better particulars than in July or August, 1882, apply to you to give any information as to what the date was? I think so, but I am not sure.

Now, Lady Miles, what enabled you afterwards to fix on the 17th June? I put it down in my prayer-book.

Would you let me see that valuable document? Where is it? I can send for it—it is in my bedroom in Leigh Court—if you like.

Sir C. Russell: We will telegraph for it; it can be here in time.

Mr. Finlay: I am glad to hear it (to the witness). Failing the arrival of the prayer-book, will you tell the jury in what part of your prayer-book you entered the fact of your having caught Lord Colin in the act of adultery with Mary Watson?

The Witness: I always read the Psalms in the morning. On the 17th day of the month, at the top, I put a line under 17, and under the "M" of "Morning" prayer, and that means "17th, Mary Watson."

You remember about its being June? I remember about its being June.

When you came into the room and found Lord Colin in his nightgown, and Mary Watson with her arms round his neck, you were very much shocked, I suppose? I never did go into the room. The door was open.

So that anyone passing up the staircase could see into the room? Yes; of course they could.

Can you explain to me how in the whole course of your correspondence with Lord Colin there is not the slightest allusion to his having been found in adultery with Mary Watson? I do not put those things in writing. Letters are very often mislaid.

In July, 1883, you wrote a letter where you speak of him as your poor, "dear boy," and sign it, "Yours affectionately, Muzzie."

Sir C. Russell: Identify the letter, please.

Mr. Finlay: The one beginning, "I sent a telegram" (to witness). In a letter, dated from "The Shark, Cowes," in August, 1883, also you wrote to him thus:—"My dearest Koko, I have not heard anything about you since I left London," and so forth; and it goes on, "Are these very sad things arranged? Poor dear: I think her life is not, and never will be, a very rosy one. I knew all along her feelings towards you." That means Lady Colin? Yes; Lady Colin.

"I knew all along her feelings towards you were not as they should be for both your happiness." Did that truly represent the feeling between Lord Colin and Lady Colin, as far as fell under your observation? Yes; it did.

Then you concluded this letter thus:—"I shall remain a month. If you like a little change, dear Ko, come down and see me *en gargon*; we are always happy together.—I am, your very affectionate and dear Muzzie." When you saw Lord Colin did you ever talk to him about having caught him with Mary Watson? I only spoke to him on that subject once. I think it was a few days or a week after the occurrence took place. I cannot exactly say.

What did you say? I told him I was aware he was on very intimate terms with Mary Watson, and I told him it was a great mistake to make up to servants in the house.

Will you kindly tell me the whole of what was said? No; I cannot. I said they had been married a year, he had a very beautiful wife, and he ought to be satisfied. He laughed, and said he made little errors of this kind from time to time.

What did you say to his making love, and that a man must have these little errors? That I thought it very wrong.

Just let me understand a little, Lady Miles. On this occasion when Lord Colin became very ill after dinner with pains in his stomach, he was suffering very much, and was so bad that you recommended a poultice; when it was made you said that Mary Watson cheeked you, to use your own language? She was very saucy.

Then the poultice was ultimately brought, and put on with your help and Mary's? Yes; I think she put the poultice on, and I arranged it.

Did he lie with the poultice on? No, he did not. The poultice was taken off before I left him. Was he in bed? He was in bed. And undressed? He had his shirt on. He told you that he liked to play with her hair? He said he had taken her hair down and played with it. That made you suspicious? Altogether he made me suspicious. You felt very angry with the girl? Yes; one does feel angry when a servant is impertinent. You went down stairs, slammed the door, pretending to go out, and came up stairs again? Yes. What o'clock was this? I should think about a quarter-past 11 or half-past 11 at night. Are you in the habit of going out by yourself at that time of night? Cabs were passing. I did not want to have the trouble of calling that impertinent girl to open the door for me. How long was it after you went down and slammed the door that you came up again? I should think about five or ten minutes. Where was Mary Watson when you went downstairs? I don't know. I cannot say. Lady Colin was expected home from dinner? I think she was at a concert. I am not sure; she had some evening engagement. Were there any other servants in the house? Yes; the cook brought the coffee. Don't you know, Lady Miles, that there would be other servants in the house besides those two? I don't know.

Let me put to you one or two other passages in your letters. In the letter of the 7th of August to Lord Colin you say, "Has Blandford anything to do with it?" By that did you mean to suggest that Lord Blandford had something to do with the institution of Lady Colin's suit at that time against her husband? No; certainly not. What did you mean? Lord Colin told me that he believed Lord Blandford, in his own suit against Lady Blandford, had employed Mr. Lewis, and that he may have given Lady Colin the advice to employ Mr. Lewis. That was the meaning of the reference in my letter. "Has Lord Blandford anything to do with it?" but it surprised me that Lady Colin should have taken Lord Blandford's advice on such a subject. Lord Colin in a previous letter to me suggested it. Let me read the passage to you, and see what you say to it: "I could not but loathe the present proceedings against you. Any honest woman could but shrink from the course Lady Colin is taking. Has Lord Blandford anything to do with it?" Now, did you not mean that Lord Blandford was urging Lady Colin to a course which any honest woman would shrink from? No: I may say it was against my wish, and against the wish of the Duke of Argyll's family and my own, that such scandals should come out in court. My question meant, "Has Lord Blandford anything to do with sending Lady Colin to Mr. George Lewis?"

Cross-examination continued: Do you say, Lady Miles, that you ever wrote to Lord Colin on this subject before Sept., 1884? The first letters I wrote with regard to Mary Watson were written from the yacht when I recommended him to allow a divorce to go undefended against him. Before that I made no allusion to it. But you confuse me, sir. Mr. Finlay: I am sure I have no desire to do that. I am sure I am very helpless in your hands (laughter). The Witness: You begin with 1881, and then go to 1884, and then to 1882. You should go straight on. How can my mind follow you? (applause from the body of the court, which was filled almost entirely with barristers).

Mr. Justice Butt: Now, if there is any of that noise, I must take strong measures to stop it. I will not have clapping of hands in court. It is indecent in the extreme. I direct the ushers, if they see any-one clapping his hands in court, to turn him out at once or bring him forward before me.

Cross-examination continued: In your letter headed "Thursday, Cowes, the Shark," you say, "My dearest Koko, you had better keep the whereabouts of those servants in view, as there must be some sufficient reason for sending them off without beat of drum." Does that refer to the sudden discharge of the servants from Cadogan-place by Lady Colin? Yes. Then in the same letter you say, "I now think, dear Koko, that you will be much happier when all the business is at an end, and you no longer live with a woman who told you before the whole family that she preferred 12 other men to you. I call the whole affair infamous." Did you not by that mean the proceedings for judicial separation Lady Colin was taking against her husband?—I did, sir. I thought it infamous. I think any suit of the kind is infamous.—Do you say that when you wrote that you knew that Lord Colin had been guilty of adultery?—I did know.—You thought the proceedings by a wife against her husband, who had been guilty of adultery, were infamous?—Lady Colin was not aware of that.

Sir C. Russell: I think another sentence of the letter ought to be read. It is this:—"Of course anyone of them (the servants) could prove you never ill-treated G., and also the story of the cabman."

The story of the cabman was this, was it not, that a cabman brought a note from Lord Blandford to Lady Colin, and she had the cabman up in her bedroom because she would not entrust her answer to anyone but the cabman?—The Witness: The story of the cabman is that he brought a letter, and had instructions to deliver it to Lady Colin Campbell. He may have given it in at her bedroom door. I am not aware that the cabman went into her bedroom. My idea with regard to Lord Colin's servants was that they should appear to disprove any statement that Lord Colin misused his wife by personal violence. The cabman was brought up to take the answer. Lord Colin's statement to the Blood family was that the cabman brought the letter to Lady Colin, who sent for him to take her answer, because she knew perfectly well that Lord Colin's nurse was a very mischievous woman. She knew Mrs. Duffy was watching for that letter. Therefore she wished herself to give the letter to the cabman.

Mr. Finlay continued his cross-examination on the correspondence. Lady Miles said: When I wrote those letters I considered I was writing to a man of honour—not to Lord Colin (sensation). A woman's letters should be considered sacred (suppressed applause).

Mr. Finlay read a letter from Lady Miles to her dear "Koko" (Lord Colin), in which they described the family council of the Bloods as an odious and most unfair seance. She never believed that Lord Colin could divorce his wife because she did not believe that Lady Colin had done anything wrong.

Mr. Finlay quoted from a letter of August, 1884:—"I heard some one say she (Lady Collin) would not accept alimony or costs if she could get a divorce. It is worth thinking of, and less hard than to be tied to her for life, as you could get a nice little woman who would be a real companion. Poor dear, you will be entirely ruined by this abominable affair." What did you mean Lord Colin should do?—I meant to suggest he would be in a better position as a divorced man and free than in the position he was. His qualities were very domestic at that time, for if he was in a position to marry he would be much happier than living in the position in which he was then.—What did you mean to suggest Lord Colin he should do?—To put me in the position of helping him.—In what way?—That she might get a divorce from him.—In what was he to put you in a position to help him?—Well, to give me permission to speak of that story.—I am sorry to have to put this to you. Did you not mean in the letter to suggest to Lord Colin that he should commit adultery in order that she might get a divorce?

The Witness (excited): I did not. I could not suggest anything of so heinous a character as that. How dare you ask it me? How dare you make a proposition to me, a woman of honour, of such a thing as that?

Mr. Finlay: I make no such proposition.

The Witness: Then don't ask me any such question again.

Mr. Finlay: On the 12th of August you got the letter in answer from Lord Colin—"My dear Muzzie,—Many thanks for yours of the 2nd. Please let me hear again from you soon. I do not quite understand your suggestion. Do you think, or have you any authority for saying, that she would not ask for alimony or cost, if I allowed her a divorce? Do tell me exactly how the case stands, and let me hear soon." This is your answer:—"Tuesday night, Leigh court, Bristol.—My dear Koko,—I got your letter on my return home sent after me, and immediately acted on the contents to find out the opinions of the family, which I now state. You see they are very proud about this business, but as 'G.' will never give you a chance of divorcing her, and as you are both young, you will be much better free from each other, and these things die out in a short time, while a dragging chain remains unsupportable. They are willing to support her, and not come on you for a shilling for alimony or anything else, if she is put into a position to divorce you. What did you mean, Lady Miles, by the words, "If she is put into a position to divorce you?—I meant if I was to tell them the story of Mary Watson they very soon would go against him, and divorce him.

On the 9th you write, "I am sorry I did not send you Mr. Lewis's letter. I had mislaid it. If you agree you have only to tell your lawyers to arrange with Mr. George Lewis, and the matter will be settled. I only see this one most unpleasant way of getting rid of this hornet's nest. . . . You cannot bring anything against G." You sent a copy of that to the lawyers?—Yes; the only one I sent to the lawyers.—On the 19th of September, 1884 you say, "If you don't want any divorce, leave things as they are. If you do wish a divorce, you have only to meet me in London on the 24th or 25th, and I will see it carried out. I cannot write plainer." Why could you have not put that plainer?—Because Lord Colin knew to what I was referring.—What was the use of putting it in a letter when he knew?—What I referred to then was the money matters, and the way of gatting rid of the costs.

In re-examination, Lady Miles stated that the story of the miscarriage was invented by Mrs. Duffy (Lord Colin's nurse). Lord Colin told the witness that he was trying all he possibly could to get imformation against Lady Colin to enable him to divorce her, but he failed.

Lady Miles said, in reply to Sir C. Russell, that Lord Colin Campbell never pretended not to understand the letters, and never asked her if she meant to suggest his committing adultery.

Sir Charles said he had one or two small corrections to make. He mentioned that on the occasion of one of Lord Colin Campbell's many illnesses he was a patient at the private hospital of Sir Henry Thompson. Sir Henry wished him to state that he had no private hospital. He had also said that Lady Colin brought her husband no fortune. She did in fact bring him 6,000*l*. This completed his case.

### THE RESPONDENT'S CASE.

Mr. Finlay then opened the case for the respondent. He said: It was a matter of irrepressible relief to Lord Colin to at last have the opportunity of defending himself in open court from the gross and cruel imputations which had been so long hanging over him. The jury now knew what evidence it was on which this trumped-up charge was made against Lord Colin Campbell, and their eyes had been opened to its character. The parties were engaged in 1880, and after that Lord Colin took a sea voyage to get rid of an Eastern fever he had caught while in the East with Mr. Goschen. On his return from the voyage the marriage was brought on the tapis. With regard to Lord Colin's health, the disease he was suffering from was the result of indiscretion many years previously at Cambridge. The state of Lord Colin's health was an obstacle to the marriage, and both his surgeons advised him not to marry, not on account of any possible danger to his wife, but on account of danger to himself. These facts were communicated to Mrs. Blood, but she continued to urge on the marriage, saying that Lord Colin's state of health need be no obstacle, as her daughter would be perfectly satisfied to be his nurse only. Mrs. Blood wrote to the Duke of Argyll, who did not approve of the engagement, and had not at that time called on the Bloods or recognised Miss Blood in any way. The way Mrs. Blood urged on the marriage was inconsistent with the most elementary sense of decency or propriety, and in evil hour the marriage took place on July 21, 1881. It was for them to consider whether such a marriage was likely to be a happy one. The marriage was not consummated until nearly the end of November or the beginning of Dec. 1881, and for that Sir Charles Russell had denounced Lord Colin, and held him up to execration as the basest of men for not being wiser than the two surgeons who had made these matters their special study. After that, marital intercourse between Lord and Lady Colin Campbell was only very occasional, and it ceased altogether after the 19th of June 1882. He should next show what sort of a nurse Lady Colin made. In September and October, 1881 Lord Colin was laid up in bed for a fortnight with a bad cold, but what did this young wife—not more than two months married—do? She was out all day, dined out frequently, and I had her own visitors and her own life. On that occasion she was called on by Lord Blandford (now the Duke of Marlborough) who remained with her for about an hour. Afterwards Lord Colin said to his wife in a pointed manner, "I don't know Lord Blandford." She replied "Oh, we only had a talk about Gladstone" (laughter). In November 1881, Lord Colin went to Scotland and caught another bad cold, which made him extremely ill. Two days after that Lady Colin left him in bed and went on a visit to Lady Miles at Leigh court. Lord Colin was ill again from December, 1881, to January, 1882; but on the 27th December Lady Colin left her husband in bed and went away again to Leigh court. In fact, the title of "Lady Colin" was only a warrant for that liberty which an unmarried woman could not have by the usages of society. At Easter again she went to Leigh court, and at that time Lord Blandford was there. Their bedrooms, either by accident or design, were next to each other. It was alleged that Lord Blandford committed adultery with Lady Colin during that visit to Leigh court. On April 30 the visit came to an end, and then Lady Colin went to Paris with a party of friends Lord Blandford being one of the party. They remained there until May 13. Lady Colin's chaperone was Lady Miles, and it was for the jury to consider whether the austere control of that estimable lady was sufficient to prevent mischief at Paris any more than at Leigh court. In the following June Lady Colin came suddenly to London and packed off her maid Rose Abear to her home in Switzerland. That was a point which must be considered. He should call evidence to show that while Lord Colin Campbell was lying ill from the effects of an operatinn performed on him at Leigh court Lady Campbell was continually running up to London from that place, and it was during the period that the alleged intimacy with Dr. Bird took place. Lady Colin only just looked in during the morning to Lord Colin's room, and during the remaining part of the day she was away, and was perpetually in the company of Dr. Bird, walking about in all sorts of weather, and in fact more of her time was given to him than was judicious. She was then certainly fit for society, and during this time she was also known to visit Lord Blandford. On the return to Cadogan-place, after Lord Colin had sufficiently recovered, the alleged, intimacy with Colonel Butler took place. He called one afternoon, on the 13th of April, and went to the drawing-room, where he remained some hours. A lady friend of Lady Colin's called and at this time Lady Colin, with hair disarranged and face blushed, called out to her maid that she was not at home, so the lady left without seeing Lady Campbell. After Colonel Butler had been in the house for over three hours, and although Lord Colin was then in his apartments, having returned meanwhile, he left in the most silent manner, slipping downstairs quietly on tiptoe—(laughter)—certainly not in the manner one friend would leave the house of another. That evening Lady Colin was taken ill (sensation). Reverting again to the charge against Dr. Bird, he asked the jury whether it would be believed that any medical gentleman would, after the serious charge against him, remain in the house of the person making it without the most absolute apology and complete retractation of the charge, and felt certain that the theory that had been put forward on the point would not be satisfactory to the jury. He then referred to the illness of Lady Colin, and the course that was pursued both by herself and Dr. Bird. Lord Colin, at that time, knew nothing; but she had a guilty conscience, and got Lewis to write a letter charging Lord Colin with communicating to her a disgusting disease, declining to live any more with him as a wife, but offering to remain in the house in separate apartments. Lord Colin refused, for he had never heard of the charge before. Coming to the story of the cabman and the letter from Lord Blandford, he insisted that the version of the affair that he had attempted to put before the jury was the correct one. He then referred to incidents that took place of July 13, two days before the family meeting at Zion house, and said, on that occasion Lady Colin Campbell came home late at night with a gentleman who remained in the house for some time and then left. He then dealt with the proceedings at the Zion house meeting, and insisted that many of the letters that had been read during the proceedings had been written with the sole object of intimidating Lord Colin Campbell. He urged that the story of Lady Colin having suffered in her health through Lord Colin was a trumped-up charge of cruelty of an infamous kind, concocted for the purpose of screening a guilty woman by endeavouring to blast her husband's reputation and so prevent him from coming into court to obtain what he and what she knew he was entitled to.

The court at this stage adjourned.

On the following day.—Monday, Nov. 29. the Judge, on taking his seat on the bench, stated that the Prayer-book alluded to by Lady Miles had arrived, marked "To be opened in court." The book was then handed to Mr. Finlay, who, after it had been identified by Lady Miles, referred to the entry made in it.

Mr. Finlay then continued his address to the jury. He said when the court adjourned on Saturday he was commenting on the married life of Lord and Lady Colin Campbell up to July, 1883. They knew how at Zion House, on the 16th of that month, there took place a serious quarrel between the pair on Lord Colin communicating to his wife his suspicions with regard to her fidelity on account of certain circumstances which had come to his knowledge. Lady Colin left Zion house next morning, came to London, and went straight to the offices of Mr. George Lewis, after which there ensued the interview between the parties concerned at Thurlow-square. The charge against Lord Colin had never been breathed to him, or to anyone, until after he intimated to her that he had cause to be suspicious of her fidelity. Women of course were differently constituted, but the painful experience of the Divorce court showed that the repugnance of women to their matrimonial duties was one of the first signs of their infidelity. As the evidence went on the jury would see whether Lady Colin's repugnance to her husband's bed was extended to other men. Lord Blandford was introduced to Miss Blood early in 1881, and after her marriage he was in the habit of calling at Lord Colin's house in Cadogan-place, and giving instructions that his name was not to be sent up. He should prove that subsequently Lord Blandford (or the Duke of Marlborough, as he was now styled), came home with Lady Colin Campbell late one night, after Lord Colin was in bed. He went upstairs with her, and remained there about 20 minutes. Upon another occasion Lord Blandford called on Lady Colin about the time of afternoon tea. The tea happened to be ready at once, and the servant took it up to the drawing-room, but he found the door locked, and accordingly took the tea downstairs again. He however, had the curiosity to notice Lady Colin's appearance when she came out of the room; and though no doubt he would not be able to say in the refined and artless language of Lady Miles that the parties were "too well engaged," yet he drew his own conclusions from the disordered condition of Lady Colin's dress, her flushed face, and the disarrangement of her hair. Then there was the visit to Leigh court, where Lord Blandford was put into a bedroom next to that of Lady Colin, which, seeing that Lord Colin was not in the house, was to say the least of it, a somewhat curious arrangement. He should be able to show that on more than one occassion when Lady Colin was in the room with her maid, Lord Blandford tried the door, but that Lady Colin by coughing very loudly intimated that she was not alone, and he went away. With regard to the visit to Purfleet, he had witnesses from the hotel itself who would state that Lord Blandford and Lady Colin stayed there on the 12th of August till the Monday, and occupied the same apartments. The next co-respondent was Mr. Tom Bird, the surgeon, who used to stay in the house for hours. Upon one occasion Lady Colin left her house in Cadogan-place in a hansom, and called at Brook-street for Mr. Bird, and they drove down together to New Cross hall, where Lady Colin sang at a concert. They kept the cab waiting and returned in it. On the way the driver heard a noise as of laughing in the cab, and with a curiosity which perhaps a gentleman would not have indulged in, he opened the trap at the top of the cab and saw Lady Colin with her head on Mr. Bird's shoulder, the two caressing one another and behaving as if they were lovers. On reaching Mr. Bird's house at Brook-street, the cabman was paid and dismissed, and Lady Colin and Mr. Bird entered the house. The cabman, however, did not go away, as he thought he might get another job; but after waiting about for a very long time, he apparently got disgusted and went off. He next came to the case against Captain Shaw. On one occasion Captain Shaw called on Lady Colin at Cadogan-place, and was shown into the dining-room. The servants who were in the room beneath heard an unusual noise, and in consequence one of the servants went up and did something like what the cabman did, except that he looked through the key-hole, and there he saw Captain Shaw and Lady Colin in such circumstance as would lead no doubt in their minds as to their guilt. The last co-respondent was General Butler, the evidence against whom, which the learned counsel had on a previous occasion detailed, was confined to one occasion only. He then came to the allegation made by Lady Miles against Lord Colin Campbell and Amelia or Mary Watson. He had to say at once that that charge was utterly untrue. It was infamous and baseless. Feeling convinced that it was a wicked conspiracy on the part of two shameless women Lady Miles and Lady Colin Campbell, they had asked Amelia Watson whether she would be medically examined. She had expressed her perfect willingness and anxiety to be examined, and she had been examined that very morning by two surgeons of undoubted experience and standing. He (Mr. Finlay) would call them at once to expose the shameless and infamous conspiracy against Lord Colin Campbell's good name. They would tell the jury that Amelia Watson was *virgo intacta*. He did not know what ideas of family virtue were prevalent in the society amidst which Lady Miles moved; but he did know this—that to a respectable girl like Amelia Watson—to whom he apologised for having mentioned her name in the same breath with which he had mentioned Lady Miles—her character and her virtue were her all. The incident of the Prayer-book had much stress laid upon it by Mr. Finlay, who openly declared that the entry of M. and the two crosses had been made at a period long since subsequent, by Lady Miles, for the purposes of the trial. The Prayer-book was produced in court, and it was pointed out to the jury by the learned counsel, that it had belonged to the late daughter of Lady Miles, Miss Violet Miles, who died in 1883. The alleged intercourse between Lord Colin Campbell and Amelia Watson was in 1882, at which time Miss Violet Miles was alive, and the book was in her possession. That was not known at the time of Lady Miles's evidence, and was only discovered when the Prayer-book was produced at his request. In conclusion the learned counsel said that he left the case of Lord Colin Campbell with the utmost confidence in the hands of the jury.

Dr. Clement Godson, consulting physician to the City of London Lying-in hospital and assistant physician-accoucheur to St. Bartholomew's hospital, was called and examined by Mr. Lockwood. He said that he had examined Amelia Watson that morning with Dr. Gibbons, and had found that she was *virgo intacta*.

### MARY WATSON'S EVIDENCE.

Amelia Watson, examined by Mr. Lockwood, said: I am 22 years of age, and am in the service of Mrs. Robertson. I was formerly in the service of Lord and Lady Colin Campbell from Nov., 1881, to March, 1883. I was known as "Mary," and I was first housemaid and then parlourmaid. Lord Colin was very distant with the servants.

It is true that you ever sat on Lord Colin Campbell's knee when he was in his night-dress? It is absolutely untrue. Did any familiar intimacy ever take place between you? Never in the least.

Examination continued: I remember the time Lord Colin Campbell was ill during the time I was there. I do not remember Lady Miles being in Lord Colin's room in the evening when I was called up.

It is true that you brought a linseed poultice to the room of Lord Colin Campbell, when Lady Miles was there one night? No; it is not true.

Examination continued: I prepared three linseed poultices for Lord Colin one evening. I had been up, and found Lord Colin and Lady Miles in the drawing-room. Lord Colin looked to me quite well. Lady Miles said he had caught a cold. I took the poultices up into Lord Colin's room, and put them on the pedestal. He was then in bed. Lady Miles had gone. This was before dinner. Baer lady's-maid always posted Lady Colin's letters. I constantly saw Lord Blandford's name on them. Any other name? Captain Shaw's name constantly. I knew Lord Blandford by sight. I let him in three times. He rang the area bell, as there was no other bell.

Do you remember where Lady Colin was on one occasion when Lord Blandford called? She was with Lord Colin, who was confined to his room, and I called her out and asked her if she would see anyone. When I called her out I told her the cook wanted to see her—(a laugh)—but when she came out I told her it was Lord Blandford. Captain Shaw used to come to the house and see Lady Colin in the drawing-room. She used to let him and Lord Blandford out herself. She used to ring the bell for servants to let other visitors out. I remember Lord Colin going to Leigh Court without Lady Colin. While Lord Colin was away Lady Colin came to the house once or twice, and once slept at the house. I have seen Dr. Bird there. On the first occasion Mr. Bird came in a carriage. Lady Colin got into the carriage with Mr. Bird, and they drove away together. I do not remember when she came back. Some time after that Lady Colin said Mr. Bird had left his fur-lined coat in the concert hall, and she had written to Mr. Brown to bring it on, and I was to take it to Brook-street. Next day Mr. Brown brought the coat. He said he had brought Lord Colin's coat. He showed me her ladyship's letter in her own handwriting. The letter said, "Dear Mr. Brown,—I left Lord Colin's fur-lined coat in the hall last night. The night being cold, I took it for a rug." Mr. Bird himself called for the coat and took it away. The day he came to go to the concert, I went up to her ladyship's bedroom, and Dr. Bird was there. I heard her ladyship say, "Keep your hand on the dose, doctor." The carriage came for Dr. Bird, and I went up to tell him. That was the first time and only time I ever heard her call him "doctor." Mr. Bird looked quite bewildered and did not know where to find the dose. They had tea and went away in the carriage about eight o'clock.

While I was at Mrs. Robertson's, at Brighton, Mr. George Lewis came to see me, and said Lady Miles had made an accusation against me and had said that Lord Colin had played with my hair; that I had spoken insolently and put on the poultices for Lord Colin. Mrs. Robertson was present the whole time. Mr. Lewis did not mention the date, nor did he say that I had sat on Lord Colin's knee when he was in his night-dress. I said it was utterly false. I showed Mr. Lewis out. In the hall Mr. Lewis turned to me and said, "I beg you to get it out of your head that this is Lady Colin's doing." I had said, "It's all Lady Colin's doing." Mr. Lewis said, "No; it's all Lady Miles."

Cross-examined by Mr. Inderwick: I had never understood that I was charged with guilty intimacy with Lord Colin until I saw Mr. Humphreys' (Lord Colin's solicitor's) clerk. That was before I saw Mr. Lewis. Mr. Lewis asked me if I had ever seen any impropriety on the part of Lady Colin. I said I never had. I do most decidedly say that Lord Colin never played with my hair. I wrote to him at Leigh Court. I never signed "Yours affectionately, Mary." I always signed, "Respectfully yours, Mary." I wrote to him four or five times. He wrote to me about a puppy.

Were you for months and months watching to see if you could catch her ladyship with some one? No; I never thought of such a thing. Rose has called me to the window to see her, and on one occasion we saw Captain Shaw walking about, and other little things like that. I have seen Mrs. and Miss Shaw at the house.

You spoke of Mr. Bird being in her bedroom. Was her ladyship ill at the time you were there? Never, that I knew of. She was in perfect health. The first time I saw Mr. Humphreys I told him about Lady Colin being away from Saturday to Monday while his lordship was in Scotland. I cannot tell any other occasion when she was away for a day or two. I thought nothing of it because she had done the same thing when Lord Colin was at home.

Cross-examined by the Attorney-general for the Duke of Marlborough: While I was with Lady Colin from November, 1882, to March, 1883, I let Lord Blandford in three times. On the occasion when I told Lady Colin that the cook wanted her, it was because I had heard the day before that Lord Blandford had run away with somebody else's wife (a laugh). I have seen Lord Blandford's name on a letter more than six times in the course of the two years.

By Mr. Gully (for Captain Shaw): Witness said that Captain Shaw was a gentleman about 55 years of age, and had grown-up daughters. The dining room at Cadogan-place was very small. There was a window at each end of the room, and a person from the outside could see anyone in it.

By Mr. Terrell (for Mr. Bird): I did not tell Mr. Humphreys about seeing Lady Colin with Mr. Bird because I did not think of it.

Re-examined by Mr. Finlay: I did not see any dose for Mr. Bird to lay his hand upon. When I told Lady Colin the cook wanted to see her it was because of something that had been told to me by Mrs. Bristowe the night before

statement you refer to some appliances used by Lady Colin. You meant to convey by that that Lady Colin Campbell had by reason of her infidelity with men contracted a disease.

Mr. Finlay : No—

Sir Charles Russell (sharply) : Are you in the box, Mr. Finlay ? I really must not have any interruption. (To the Witness) : Do you mean that or not ?—Yes ; I did mean it. I meant that if she was sleeping with his Lordship she would not want these appliances. I must press you for an explanation of this term. "Bad after men." That she was a bad woman ? Is that really what you meant ?—Yes.—You did not make this assertion in your original statement. Why ?—I was ashamed.—Why ?—Because I was not married then.—But you were not ashamed to tell the story as to the towels, and the bed, and the coughing, and the footfalls. How did your modesty come to forbid you to tell this ? Have you invented it ?—No. Mary can say the same. She saw the things.—But I mean this statement that Lady Colin was "bad after men." I forgot that at the time.

The Attorney-General (for the Duke of Marlborough) : Did you ever open the street door to Lord Blandford ?—Witness. No.—Then you were only told when he called?—No ; I could see over the landing.—Have you seen Lord Blandford ring the area bell ?—Yes, once ; from Mary Watson's window.

In answer to further questions, the witness said she could not swear that Lord Blandford returned to Leigh court after the ball to which reference had been made.

Mr. Justice Butt : But you have sworn distinctly a dozen times over that he went back to London with you and Lady Colin.—The Witness : I get confused. I will swear that he travelled up to London with Lady Colin after the Easter visit. I do not know whether Lord Blandford was in Paris with her, but I was told he was. As to the supper incident, Lady Colin opened the door and let herself in with the latch-key. On that occasion I looked over the banisters.—Why ?—Because I wanted to see who was with her. I saw Lord Blandford, and I will swear that on one occasion he had supper with Lady Colin. She had known suppers take place on three or four occasions when other gentleman besides Lord Blandford were present.

At this stage the further hearing of the case was adjourned.

### THE MAN-SERVANT'S EVIDENCE.

On Thursday, Dec. 2, James O'Neill, examined by Mr. Lockwood, said that he was formerly in the service of Lord and Lady Colin Campbell, at 70 Cadogan Place. He was in the service from February to August 1882. Lady Colin used to frequently go out. He had seen Lord Blandford at the house. He used to ring the area bell when he called, as also did Captain Shaw. He frequently saw letters addressed by Lady Colin to Lord Blandford. When Rose Baer left he used to take them to Cadogan Square. On one occasion after Lord Blandford had come the witness was ordered to take up tea by Lady Colin. When he took it up he found the drawing-room door was locked. He went down again, and waited five or ten minutes, and then took it up again. The door was then unlocked, and he entered and saw Lord Blandford and Lady Colin there. The furniture in the room was disarranged, particularly the sofa and the cushions. Lord Blandford and Lady Colin were sitting on the sofa close together. Lady Colin was rather flushed in the face. He could not remember the date. He once went to a servants' ball and returned to Cadogan Place about half-past two in the morning. After he had gone to his room at the end of the ball he heard the noise of a key in the front door, and on looking out he saw her Ladyship come in with a gentleman, shut the door easily, and go upstairs. To the best of his knowledge that gentleman was Lord Blandford. They went upstairs—Lady Colin first and the gentleman afterwards. They made no noise, and his impression was that they went to the drawing-room. They remained there about twenty minutes, and then came down, and her Ladyship let the gentleman out. She shut the door without making any noise, and went upstairs again. He could not give the date. Lord Colin, when this happened, was sleeping on the second floor—that is, the floor above the drawing-room. The witness said he knew Lord Blandford's valet. He often brought notes to Cadogan Place from Lord Blandford. He had never seen Lady Colin go out with Lord Blandford, but he had seen them out once. He recollected seeing a letter lying on a desk in the drawing-room of 79 Cadogan Place. It was open, and it was about half written. It commenced either, "My dear George" or "My dear Gig." He did not recollect which. He thought it said, "Meet me at Kilburn." Lady Colin was not in the room at the time. Rose Baer was in the service at this period. About this time Lady Colin went out about eight o'clock at night. She had no bonnet, and wore a long fur cloak. He remembered Rose Baer making a statement to him after Lady Colin returned from Leigh Court. He had a conversation with her Ladyship. There had been a fuss in the house, and she asked him about it, and further whether Rose Baer had been saying anything to Lord Colin. He said that he thought so, and that she had made a statement to him that her Ladyship had been sleeping with Lord Blandford on the last visit to Leigh Court. Her Ladyship turned round and said it was "a d——lie." (Laughter.) The next day Lady Miles came. He was sent to change some money for Lady Colin, and that afternoon Rose Baer left. He knew Captain Shaw by sight. He used to come to Cadogan Place. He used to ring the area bell in the same way that Lord Blandford did. On one occasion Captain Shaw called, and her Ladyship subsequently drove up to the door. He laid his hand on her shoulder. They went together into the drawing room. The witness having shut the door was about to go downstairs, when the dining-room door was opened, and Lady Colin beckoned to him, and told him that if Lord Colin asked for her he was to say she had gone out. She shut the door, and he went downstairs. He afterwards heard a noise in the dining-room. The witness proceeded to say that after a remark by the cook he went upstairs, looked through the keyhole, and what he saw affected the guilt of Lady Colin and Captain Shaw. Five or ten minutes afterwards (he continued) Captain Shaw left. The witness remembered Lord Colin going away to Scotland, and Lady Colin went away for a short while. She left on a Saturday, and she returned the following Monday. Lord Colin went for the shooting on the 12th of August, and it was the Saturday after. Some grouse arrived on the Monday morning—the same day that Lady Colin came back. In May 1884 the witness was in the service of Mr Jay Gould as steward on board the Atalanta. He received a communication from Messrs. Humphreys, solicitors. Thereupon he wrote a letter to Lady Colin Campbell. It was produced, and was as follows :—"Steam Yacht Atalanta, May 21, 1884. My Lady,—I have received a letter from Messrs. C. O. Humphreys & Sons, solicitors, requiring my services as witness in a divorce case in Lord Colin Campbell's favour. I need not tell your Ladyship how sorry I should be if I had to appear against you, but if I go to London they could oblige me to appear. I expect to go for a short time before long. If I would not go over, they want me to make a sworn statement before a Judge here, and send it on. In any case I shall tell nothing but the truth, which would criminate your Ladyship. However, I shall do nothing until I hear from you, because I do not wish to have anything to do with the case If possible. I hope you will be able to give me an advice.—I beg to remain, yours obediently, "J. O'NEILL."

"*P.S.*—I might state how the solicitors got my address was from a friend of mine in London. They say they were looking for me for some time." He received an answer to that from Messrs. Lewis and Lewis. The letter, which was dated the 5th of June, stated that neither they nor Messrs Humphreys and Sons could compel him to answer questions otherwise they should instruct some one in New York to call upon him and get his statement. It said, however, that if he would make a statement to their agent he would call upon him.

The witness was then cross-examined by Sir Charles Russell as to the various situations which he had held as servant, chiefly in America, after leaving Lord Colin's service, and also as to his communications with Messrs. Humphreys as to the case. In reply to other questions, the witness said that he was not exactly disgusted with Lady Colin's behaviour. He knew there was a lot of wrong being done, but it was not his business to say anything. His position would not allow him to say anything to Lord Colin. If he had made any trouble he thought he might not get another situation in London.

On Dec. 1, the witness O'Neill was called, and further cross-examined by Sir Charles Russell. After some preliminary questions as to communications between the witness, an American lawyer, and Messrs. Humphreys with regard to the case, the witness was asked to repeat his account of what he had seen when looking through the key-hole on the occasion of Captain Shaw's visit to Cadogan-place. He proceeded : Well, Captain Shaw, rang the area bell, and asked for her ladyship. I said she was out, but his lordship was in. He said he would call again ; but as he was going Lady Colin Campbell drove up in a cab. She came to the steps and shook hands with Captain Shaw. I told her ladyship that his lordship was in the drawing-room. She pushed Captain Shaw into the dining-room. I shut the door and was proceeding to go downstairs, and when I got to the top of the staircase her ladyship opened the dining-room door, and either called or beckoned me. I went to her, and she told me to tell his lordship that she was either out or was going out, I forget which. I then went downstairs. Almost as soon as I had entered the kitchen my attention was drawn by the cook to a noise overhead. In reply to counsel's question, the witness said that Lord Colin was in the drawing-room at the time, as far as he understood. This happened in the summer of 1882 ; but he could not give the month. Lady Colin pushed Captain Shaw into the dining room by the front door. The back door of the room was shut. His attention was called by the cook to a noise in the room over the kitchen. It was a sort of "dumb" noise, as if some one had fallen. The name of the cook was Annie Morrell. Upon hearing the noise his suspicions were aroused, and he went upstairs, and remained looking through the keyhole a few moments. The witness was then examined as to the position in which he saw Lady Colin and Captain Shaw. The key, the witness said, might have been in the door, but the keyhole was not stopped up. If the key was in the door it must have been turned round. There might be a brass drop to the keyhole on either side of the door ; but he did not know that there was. The witness persisted that he saw what he had stated. He recollected Rose Baer being dismissed. He allowed her to go away without Lord Colin being informed of what he knew. He did not tell anybody what he saw while he was in his lordship's house except the boy who afterwards went with him on the yacht.

Re-examined by Mr. Lockwood, the witness said that the cook told him she also heard the noise ; but as she was rather a curious girl he put her off.

In answer to the Judge, the witness said that the incident with Captain Shaw in the dining-room happened before Rose Baer left. He was on very fair terms with Rose Baer ; and though he allowed her to go away without saying anything, he did not doubt what she had said as to the affair with Lord Blandford.

### EVIDENCE OF A CABMAN.

William Stevenson, examined by Mr. Finlay, said he was a hansom cab-driver. He knew Lord and Lady Colin Campbell when they were living together in Cadogan-place. He first drove Lady Colin some time in November 1882. He drove her from Queen Anne's-gate to Paddington Station with a gentleman. He did not know who the gentleman was. Lady Colin Campbell told him that his was a nice cab, and that she would write to him when she wanted it. She did write, and he afterwards called. From that time he drove Lady Colin regularly for four months. On one occasion he drove her to Brooks-street. She left the house with a gentleman. (At counsel's request the witness looked round the court, but failed to identify the gentleman.) Lady Colin employed him for the purpose of driving Lord Colin to the City, where he was director of some company, and he also frequently drove them about together. The witness could not say whether the occasion on which he drove Lady Colin and a gentleman from Queen Anne's-gate was when some of the troops from Egypt were marching through London.

### THE HOUSEMAID AT LEIGH COURT.

Elizabeth Evans, examined by Mr. Finlay, said that she was in the service of Sir Philip and Lady Miles at Leigh Court from April, 1881, to May, 1882, as head housemaid. She knew Lady Colin, but not Lord Colin Campbell. Lady Colin first came to Leigh Court in October or the beginning of November, 1881. She stopped a few days. She next came at Christmas the same year, and again stopped a few days to the best of the witness's recollection. There were also Mr. and Mrs. Dupper, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Neptune Blood, and a Miss Curtis and a Mr. Bird. She remembered a ball on the occasion of this visit. On the night of the ball Lady Colin passed through the cloak-room with Mr. Bird to the study. She was there a short time and then came back again. She said something in French to her maid. The study was the only private room that night, Lady Colin came down again at Easter, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, the Duke of Rutland, Lord Blandford, Mr. Bird, and Mr. FitzHenry were visitors at the time. Lady Colin occupied the bedroom No. 38, and Lord Blandford No 37. The rooms were next to each other. They occupied these bedrooms during the whole of the visit, which lasted a few days. Lord Blandford arrived the same day as Lady Campbell, to the best of the witness's recollection, and they left the same day. It was part of the witness's duty as housemaid to go into Lady Colin's bedroom every morning. One morning the towels were very much strewn about the floor. She could not say for certain what they had been used for, but it was not for washing. Mrs. Howe was housekeeper at the time, and the witness had some conversation with her with reference to the towels, because she had to ask her for clean ones. There was an organ in the hall, and the witness was passing along the passage when she saw Lady Colin, who was standing near the organ, take off her slipper and throw it at Lord Blandford. (Laughter.)

In cross-examination by Sir Charles Russell the witness said that she had read the evidence given by Roza Baer. She swore that Lord Blandford was at Leigh Court at Christmas, 1881. He was not there, however.

### THE EVIDENCE OF LORD COLIN'S NURSES.

Annie Duffy, examined by Mr. Lockwood : I am a professional nurse, and was engaged in 1882 to attend on Lord Colin. I went to Leigh Court and found his lordship there, and afterwards attended on him.—Did Lady Colin take any notice of her husband ? None whatever. After the operation she came in for about five minutes in the morning. I have seen Dr. Bird in Lady Colin's bedroom, but I cannot fix the date. Lady Colin did not sleep in the same bedroom as her husband. I saw Dr. Bird one day sitting on a stool at Lady Colin's feet. I often saw him walking out with her. He met Lady Colin at the station when I went down to Leigh Court. I remember upsetting a case of instruments which were brought to Dr. Bird. A letter fell out which I saw was in Lady Colin's handwriting. It was signed "G. E. B." While Lady Colin was at Leigh Court she was in robust health, and used to go for long walks in the country with Dr. Bird in all weathers—snow, rain, and mud. It was only when she returned from her visits to London that she appeared ill. After I returned to London Lady Colin paid no attention to her husband. I nursed him, without assistance. Lady Violet Miles died on the 14th April, 1883. On the following day about two o'clock, I remember General Butler calling. While he was in the drawing-room with Lady Colin, a lady called, and upon announcing the lady, Lady Colin came out on the landing and called out "Not at home." Lord Colin returned home about four o'clock that day. When Lady Colin told me to say that she was not at home, her ladyship's hair was disarranged and her face was flushed. When Lord Colin returned he asked if Lady Colin was at home, and if she was alone. I told him that a gentleman was with her, but I did not know who it was. I heard Lady Colin go up into her bedroom, and General Butler came down and let himself out. Lady Colin about a quarter of an hour afterwards came down and began to sing and play. Lord Colin called to her, and she went to his room and said she did not know he was at home. She asked why he did not come up. Lord Colin said, "You had a visitor to which Lady Colin replied, "It was only the old soldier who has known me ever since I was a child." On the morning of the 4th April Lady Colin, though she had been in pain all the night before, went out, and returned in the afternoon looking ill. I advised her to go to bed. Dr. Bird attended her, and I waited on her occasionally. I had a conversation with Dr. Bird about 10 days after Lady Colin's illness. He said, "Don't talk about her ladyship's illness ; just say Lady Colin has a cold if anybody asks you again Lady Miles is an inquisitive, talkative woman." I have had 17 years' experience as a nurse, and from what I saw I formed the opinion that Lady Colin had had a miscarriage. Dr. Bird dined in the house. He afterwards remained in Lady Colin's bedroom till after eleven o'clock. Lord Colin said to him, "Rather late, Bird. Is Lady Colin so ill that you have to stay so long with her, although there is a professional nurse in the house ?" Dr. Bird said, "Oh ! I fell asleep and forgot the time." Letters were frequently brought by cabmen to Lady Colin. I remember on one occasion taking a note from a cabman. Lady Colin was in bed, and asked for writing materials, after which she asked me to show the cabman up. I told the page to hold the cabman's horse, and then asked the cabman to walk up to her ladyship's room. I had noticed that he had two letters, one addressed to Lady Colin and one to Lady Miles at 75, Cornwall-gardens. The cabman, on arriving at the drawing-room door stopped. I said, "Higher up." He said, "She's not in her bedroom, is she ?" I replied, "Yes, and in bed." He said, "I can't see her then." I replied, "You'll have to." I then opened the door, and said, "The cabman, my lady," and closed the door, leaving the man in the room. When he came out I noticed he had a note addressed to the "Marquis of Blandford, 44, Queen Anne's-gate." The cabman said to me, on leaving her ladyship's room, "I want to ask you what to do. When I came here I had two notes to deliver, one of them was to Cornwall-gardens, and now I'm told not to deliver that note. What am I to do ?" I replied, "The best you can" (laughter). I remember Lady Colin, after her illness, wearing a half-hoop emerald ring. When she went into Lord Colin's room Lady Colin always turned the stones of this ring inside the palm of her hand. I remember General Butler calling on Lady Colin after her illness. He was shown into the drawing-room where she was lying on the couch, dressed in a light muslin wrapper. General Butler came between two and four, and remained about an hour and a half. When these visits were paid Lord Colin was always out. General Butler used to to let himself out of the house. I remember there being a fuss about her ladyship's letters, which had got mixed up with his lordship's, and instructions were given for all the letters to be left on the hall table until Lady Colin's maid had sorted them. I remember Captain Shaw calling once after Lady Colin's illness ; her ladyship had given orders that she was not at home, but a gentleman having called her ladship sent the maid after him, and when he came back the witness saw it was Captain Shaw. Captain Shaw went into the drawing-room with Lady Colin. He did not stop long, and was let out by Lady Colin. My attention was called to a book of a very disgusting nature which belonged to Lady Colin. It was in her adyship's bedroom, and was covered with white paper. (Here Lady Colin turned round to Sir Charles Russell and whispered "The liar.") I do not remember the name of the book (Witness, however, stated its objects.) On one occasion in my bed-room or dressing-room I was speaking to Lady Colin about the condition of my sister-in-law, who was near her confinement, and she said to me "There is my poor little sister-in-law in the same state." She added, "I think it is so silly of people to have children when there are ways and means of preventing them doing so." I said, "Indeed !" I pretended to know, [as I did not want Lady Colin to know that I knew less than she did ; but I really did not know what she meant.

The witness was then cross-examined at considerable length by Sir C. Russell. She said that Lady Colin did not constantly read the Psalms to her husband at night. Lady Miles read them more often than Lady Colin did. At Leigh Court Lady Colin was more intimate with Dr. Bird than a lady should be with a doctor who was attending her husband, and her manners in that regard were not those of a lady.

Elizabeth Wright, surgical nurse in attendance on Lord Colin, next gave evidence. She said that before the marriage Lady Colin had had several conversations with her regarding Lord Colin's condition. The visitors who called on Lady Colin were principally gentlemen. Capt. Shaw and Lady Colin had driven out together on one occasion. On another occasion Captain Shaw had visited her when she was alone in the house she also mentioned visits by Lord Blandford. The court then adjourned.


## BANKS,

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ... £800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted some through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Lombard Row, W

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
Limited.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£500,000.

LONDON BANKERS :
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest :—
FIXED, for 12 months ..... 5 per cent. per annum.
" " 6 " ..... 4 per cent. "
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current account daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody ; no commission charged on withdrawal. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND ..... $4,500,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS ..... $500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... $7,500,000

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards but not exceeding Rs. 100,000.
On Fixed Deposits :—
For 6 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS,
Agent

Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay
December 12, 1885.

## NOTICES.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 ; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 5 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yards. Single, Rs. 15 ; double Rs. 30. Fire Horse Shoeing. Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld
(Gramme and Jablochkoff Patents)
AUSTRALASIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT POWER AND STORAGE COMPANY, Ld.,
(Edison and Swan's Patents)
SPIECKER AND CO. ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., Ld.

WE have been appointed agents of the above Companies, who comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe. Large stocks with latest improvements on hand and arriving constantly
PRICES OF ALL MATERIAL HAVE BEEN CONSIDERABLY REDUCED.

F. FISCHER AND CO,
Agents for India.

DAVEY, PAXMAN & Co, STANDARD IRON WORKS, STEAM ENGINES as supplied to Windsor Castle for H. M. the Queen, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, the Home and Colonial Governments, the Austrian, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish and other Governments.
The International, Fisheries, Healtheries, Collideries, Exhibition Post Offices Lloyds, Board of Works &c., &c.
HIGHEST AWARDS—STOCKS ON HAND

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPMAN KEROSINE ENGINE Co., Boston. These Steam Engines require no fuel but kerosine oil. Do not require the attendance of an Engineer. Can be seen at work at the *Bombay Gazette*.
THE BEST ENGINE FOR INDIA. Stocks on hand.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

BALTIC STEEL WORKS
(J. Beardshaw & Son.)
JOSEPH WAINE AND CO.
(Imperial Padlock Works.)
THOS. WRAGG AND SON
Drainage pipes, &c.)
STOCKS IN HANDS.

F. FISCHER & Co.
Agents for India.

CIE DES CRISTALLERIES DE BACCARAT.

THE Depot of this world-famed Company's Glass and Crystal Ware is now opened, and the Public is invited to visit an exhibition of CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS, TABLE AND ORNAMENTAL WARE, VASES, &c., ART PORCELAINS, REAL AND ZINC ARTISTIC BRONZE WARE, MIRRORS, &c., such as has never been seen in India.
ORDERS FROM DEALERS REGISTERED FREE OF COMMISSION, AT FABRIK PRICES.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

Depot, New Buildings, Meadows Street.

## INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND URETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premium a periodical and reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandize and Buildings in Bombay are issued by

REMINGTON & Co.
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August, 1875.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street Bombay.

BEST INVALID PORT.—This wine is carefully selected and guaranteed as of excellent quality and very highly recommended by medical practitioners for invalids and convalescents. Price Rs. 27 per case of one dozen quarts.

FERNANDES & Co., Chemists, &c., Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE

| | Per l'des. quarts. | Per doz. pints. |
|---|---|---|
| Ernest Irroy's Carte d'or ..... Rs. | 55 0 | Rs 58 0 |
| Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry ..... " | 52 0 | " 54 0 |
| Heidsick's Dry Monopole ..... " | 58 0 | " 60 0 |
| Dry Elite Choix Champagne ..... " | 46 0 | " .. |
| First Quality Dry ..... " | 38 0 | " 40 0 |

From Messrs. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AY-EN-CHAMPAGNE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Goldlack, extra ..... " | 44 0 | " 47 0 |

STILL HOCKS.

From J. M. FABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Laubenheimer ..... Rs. | 16 0 | Rs. 18 0 |
| Deidesheimer ..... " | 16 0 | " 19 0 |
| Geisenheimer ..... " | 17 0 | " .. |
| Leibfraumilch ..... " | 21 0 | " 24 0 |
| Steinweis ..... " | 31 0 | " .. |
| Hochheimer Berg ..... " | 25 0 | " 28 0 |
| Rudesheimer ..... " | 25 0 | " 28 0 |
| Marcobrunner ..... " | 28 0 | " 31 0 |

From OTTO PHUMM, MAYENCE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brauneberger ..... Rs. | 15 0 | Rs. 18 |
| Liebfraumilch ..... " | .. | " 21 |
| Berncasteler-Rosenberg ..... " | 18 0 | " 21 0 |
| Josafshofer ..... " | 28 0 | " .. |
| Oberemmeler-Rosenberg ..... " | 28 0 | " 31 0 |
| Steinberger ..... " | 28 0 | " 31 0 |
| Scharzhofberger ..... " | 34 0 | " .. |
| Johannisberger ..... " | 36 0 | " 36 0 |

FRENCH WHITE WINES.
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sauterne ..... Rs. | 18 0 | .. |

PORT WINES.
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Good Old Red Port ..... Rs. | 19 0 | .. |
| Fine " " ..... " | 22 0 | .. |
| Very fine " " ..... " | 27 0 | .. |
| Most particular Preserved Old Red Port. " | 35 0 | .. |

CLARETS.
From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chateau de Franda ..... Rs. | 13 0 | Rs. 16 0 |
| St. Julien Medoc ..... " | 14 0 | " .. |
| Les Canons ..... " | 16 0 | " 18 0 |
| Chateau Grand Lebrun ..... " | 18 0 | " .. |
| Chateau Leoville ..... " | 19 0 | " .. |
| Chateau La Rose St. Estephe ..... " | 21 0 | " .. |
| Chateau Lafitte ..... " | 23 0 | " .. |
| Chateau Manvesin ..... " | 27 0 | " .. |

From MUNZER & SPANN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Haut Canon ..... Rs. | 15 0 | .. |
| Margaux Medoc ..... " | 17 0 | .. |
| Chateau Larose ..... " | 23 0 | .. |

From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Listrac Medoc ..... Rs. | 13 0 | Rs. 23 0 |
| Cru de Barreyre ..... " | 16 0 | " .. |

From J. ROEMER & SOHN, WIEN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hungarian Claret ..... Rs. | 17 0 | .. |
| Chateau Roemer ..... " | 20 0 | .. |

From BRANDENBURG PER S.S. BORDEAUX.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Julien, Star Label ..... Rs. | 12 0 | Rs. | 14 0 |
| " Red Bar ..... " | 12 0 | " | 14 0 |
| Chateau Lanse ..... " | 20 0 | " | 22 0 |

BRANDY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H. Montroc and Co. * * * ..... Rs. | 18 0 | |
| F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy ..... " | 21 0 | |
| Cognac, Fine Champagne ( Manager's Red Bars ..... " | 24 0 | |
| Cognac, Gold labels, Gold capsules ... " | 26 0 | |
| Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules ... " | 29 0 | |
| Vieux Cognac Fine Champagne ..... " | 32 0 | |
| Charles Lorvoire very old Brandy*** " | 36 0 | |

BURGUNDY.
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Volnay ..... Rs. | 11 0 | |

WHISKY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thistle Blend Whisky *** ..... Rs. | 24 0 | |
| " " ..... " | 22 0 | |
| Ben Cruachan's Blend* ..... " | 20 0 | |
| Cairndhu Blend ..... " | 16 0 | |

BEER.

| | Per doz. qts. | Per doz. pts. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Pauli Beer ..... Rs. | .. | Rs. 3 12 |
| Mainzer Export Beer ..... " | 5 8 | " .. |
| Hamburger Export Beer ..... " | 5 4 | " .. |
| Bavarian Export Beer ..... " | 6 0 | " 5 8 |
| Grimm's Pilsener Beer ..... " | 5 4 | " .. |
| Pilsener Beer ..... " | 5 8 | " 3 8 |
| Romford Light Bitter Beer in Champagne bottles ..... " | 5 4 | " .. |

SUNDRIKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vin Marasque ,a case of 24 Bottles ... Rs. | 40 0 | .. |
| Finest Kummel ..... " | 20 0 | .. |
| Superior Vermouth ..... " | 19 0 | .. |
| Finest do ..... " | 20 0 | .. |

*wise Cheese in tins from lbs. 19 to 29. Rs. 0 11 per lb.
Best Swiss Honey in tins of 2 lbs. .... " 2 4 per tin.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| Danish Butter, finest ..... per ½ lb. tin | 0 10 |
| Do. do ..... per 1 lb. tin | 1 4 |
| Italian Butter, finest, extra quality .. ½ lb. tin at Rs. | 0 9 |
| 1 do. | 1 0 |
| 2 do. | 1 12 |

From BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

| | Per Large Tin | Per Small Tin. |
|---|---|---|
| Asparagus ..... Rs | 2 8 | Rs 1 8 |
| Celery ..... " | ... | " 0 12 |
| French Beans ..... " | ... | " 0 9 |
| Young Cut Beans ..... " | ... | " 0 9 |
| Smoked Sausages ..... " | ... | " 1 8 |
| Small Sausages ..... " | ... | " 1 6 |
| Pease for Soup ..... " | ... | " 12 |

TERMS—
Net cash, no discount.
No order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, etc. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.
Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum on all accounts, after three months.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart-row
Bombay, Dec. 15, 1886.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM, STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by Keating's Cough Lozenges recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug and may be taken by the most delicate. One on two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold at all Chemists, in small tins.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price Re. 1. Postage half anna.
opies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary nothings of protracted disease invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, January 6, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East, as a remedy of general utility, so much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera, Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE SACRIFICE OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBERS AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne ; that the story of the Defendant Freeman has been entirely untrue, which he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each.
None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
CAUTION.—In case of Piracy and Imitation.
Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT,
33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

## HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.

### "Thilum" Testimonials.

"HENRY'S THILUM" has been used in my own family, and its use recommended by me to others. As an emollient, anodyne, and detergent application, it is one of surpassing virtue. In Rheumatic affections, its efficacy, when well rubbed in, cannot be questioned. While its fragrance effectually meets one of the greatest objections to unguents in general.

TRADE MARK. THILUM

Barmore, Bridge of Allan, 23rd June, 1881.
W. J. VANSOMEREN, M.D., Surgeon-General (Madras Retired).

"THE CYCLIST," OF 5TH AUGUST, 1885,

## REDUCTION IN PRICE.

### BEERS, STOUTS, AND CIDER.

TREACHER'S OWN BRAND.

## LIGHT PILSENER BEER.

Bottled at the Brew-
y specially for
EACHER & Co., Ld.,
highly recommended
the Best Light Beer
the Indi an Market.

This Beer is supplied under the Company's usual guarantee as to quality and condition, and all those desirous of a "GENUINE LIGHT MALT LIQUOR" should give "TREACHER'S PILSENER" a trial.

Bottles, Rs. 5-12 per doz. Cash.

Half Bottles, Rs. 3-14 per doz. Cash.

### TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

### THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Of MESSRS. FOSTER & SONS' bottling of

## BASS'S BEER & GUINNESS'S STOUT.

In the home market Messrs. FOSTER & SONS' bottling is considered much the best, has by far largest sale, and commands a higher price.

| | Bottles. Rs. a. | Half Bottles. Rs. a. per doz. | Cash. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BASS'S BEER, by Foster and Son | 6 6 | 4 6 | " |
| Do. by Stone and Son | 6 4 | 4 4 | " |
| GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, by Foster and Son | 6 6 | 4 6 | " |
| Do. do. Burke & Co. | 6 4 | 4 4 | " |
| VIENNA BEER, by Dreher, first quality | 6 12 | 5 0 | " |
| CANTERBURY ALE, Johnson's | 6 0 | 4 0 | " |
| DEVONSHIRE CIDER, by Foster and Son | 7 8 | 5 0 | " |
| BASS'S BEER in Kilderkins | 33 0 each. | | |

## TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. AND POONA.

### SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS.

SINGLE HARNESS, Plated, of the best English Leather and Workmanship, from Rs. 110 to Rs. 190.

DOUBLE do. from Rs. 250 to Rs. 450.

SINGLE HARNESS, Brass-mounted, our own make, well known for its durability, from Rs. 80 to Rs. 145.

DOUBLE do. from Rs. 250 to Rs. 290.

Tandem, Brass-mounted, from Rs. 235 to Rs. 290.

*N.B.*—Our Complete Illustrated Price List is now ready and will be sent free by Post on application.

SADDLERS, HARNESS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS:

SUCCESSORS TO { **BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,** BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD. } { P. GRANT AND SON.

## LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

DRESSES, ELEGANTLY MADE AT MODERATE PRICES.

New Dress Materials.
Coloured Dress Tulles.
Fancy Lace Materials.
Piece Laces and Edgings.
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.
Jet Evening Bodices.
Feather and Fancy Aigrettes.
Children's Washing Dresses.
Infants' Cloaks and Hoods.
Best French Corsets.
Newest Fancy Ribbons.
Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs.
Black Satin Parasols.
Fans, Beads, Jet, &c.

BEST MILLINERY. LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.

## MRS. LAKE,

**MAISON DE MODES,**

BOMBAY.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA **"C.I.G."** OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

## HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

★ .. ★★ .. ★★★

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

## MESSRS. HARGON CASSUM & Co.,

TAILORS, SHIRT MAKERS AND OUTFITTERS,

HAVE received a Fresh Stock of HELMETS of different shapes and kinds at following prices :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Drab felt Helmet, complete protection from sunstroke, comfortable and well wearing ..... | from 15 |
| Drab felt Helmet, light and well ventilated, very durable ..... | from 7 to 10 |
| The Shikar Helmet, extra Stout, Strong and well made of brown or white Drill, a good Shooting Hat ..... | 10 |
| White Drill Regulation Helmet, a strong and useful Helmet ..... | 10 |
| Helmet, finest white doe, cork body, well ventilated, leather Chin-strap ..... | 16 |

All sorts of finest quality Helmets, black felt Hats, Terai Hats, Tweed Caps and Hats, &c. at lowest possible prices.

CALL AND SEE.

38, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY;

AND 103, OXFORD STREET, SECUNDERABAD.

## OFFICE CLOCKS.

WE strongly recommend the CLOCKS described below (specially manufactured to our own design and order) as most durable and excellent time-keepers, and eminently adapted for Office and Rail way platform use in India.

(1).—Timepice only, pendulum work, 12-inch dial, bold figures and hands, going 15 days. Cases of polished, dark hard wood. Particular care has been bestowed to the construction of the case to protect the works against dust and damp..... Rs. 45

(2).—The same as above, striking hours and half hours on a good gong ..... Rs. 60

GUARANTEE FIVE YEARS.

## FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDERABAD.

## S. ROSE & CO.,

PIANOS. BOMBAY.

PRICE LISTS POST FREE.

AMERICAN ORGANS.

PRICE LISTS POST FREE.

BOMBAY: HARMONIUMS.

S. ROSE & CO.

## CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

**Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.**

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

**Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese**

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

## CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

## DONALD & Co.,

## ENGINEERS & IRON-FOUNDERS,

*MANUFACTURERS OF*

BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' IRON WORK

of every Description,

CASTINGS UP TO 80 TONS.

Forgings, Bridge and Boiler-Work, Iron Roofing, Fire-Proof Buildings, &c.

The following are always available from Stock :—

Portable Engines.
Horizontal Fixed Engines.
Mortar Mills for Bullock and Steam Power.
Centrifugal Pumps.
Contractors' Pumps.
Fire Engines.
Portland Cement.

Machine Shop Tools and Fittings.

CORRUGATED SHEETS, BARS, PLATES, ANGLE & TEE IRON.

*WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS, etc., etc.*

ROLLED BEAMS and Patent FLOOR PLATES imported to order

*SOLE AGENTS FOR*

ALLEN & Co.'s CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

W. H. LINDSAY and Co.'s FLOORING PLATES

Designs and Estimates furnished for any description of Machinery Iron Structures, etc., on receipt of full particulars.

Ripon Iron Works, Frere Road, } BOMBAY.

## JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS'

### GOLD MEDAL PIANOFORTES,

Entirely new construction throughout, including the recent improvements producing so elastic a touch that all gradations, from the most subdued whisper to the greatest fortissimo passage, can be accomplished with delightful effect.

*Times of India, March* 1886.

BRONSMEAD'S PIANOS.—The extreme simplicity combined with the obvious efficiency of Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons' new patent method of securing the wires of their pianos, excites a feeling of surprise that it should not have been thought of and adopted before, rather than one of wonder at the ingenuity of the inventor. This, however, does not detract in any way from the intrinsic value of the improvement, which if it fulfils the results expected of it, and we are inclined to believe that it will, cannot fail to commend itself more particularly to residents of remote mofussil stations where the visits of the piano tuner are few and far between. Messrs. Marcks and Co., Ld., the sole agents for the patentees, guarantee that the pianos constructed on the improved principle will not get out of tune in twelve months, but as the invention is not yet six months old, it is manifest that their confidence must be based on something other than experience. Every one is familiar with the way in which the wires have hitherto been fastened round pins fixed tightly in the wooden sounding board and tuned by turning the pins with a key.

After inspecting Messrs. John Brinsmead's piano with their patent improvement, we too feel convinced of the impossibility of the tension giving out at this point, which has always been the weak one, while the delicacy and purity of tone for which these makers are justly famous are as conspicuous as ever.

NEW PRICE LIST AND NEW DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET "THE NEW ERA OF THE PIANOFORTE" FREE ON APPLICATION TO

## MARCKS AND Co., LIMITED,

SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

## DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

## LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years Medical Experience to be

*The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY
DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS,
AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

**Sir G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,**
*Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

**Dr. SINCLAIR COGHILL,**
*Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken daily, and with marked benefit."

**JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.**
*Late Staff Surgeon Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution.*

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

**Dr. R. C. CROFT,**
*Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."*

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES.

**ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, High Holborn, London**

## "CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

CARLTON — RICHD MATHEWS & Co. — TRADE MARK — WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL,

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

*N.B.*—Each bottle of Carlton Whiskey (Eleven years old) has the Trade Mark stamped in Blue letters on a White capsule. The Highland Malt Whiskey (Five years old) in Blue letters on a Red capsule.

CAUTION.—We beg to caution our Friends and the Public generally against spurious imitations of this blend which we find are now being offered, owing to its great success, and to assure them that *none are genuine* unless bearing our *Trade Mark* on the *corks, capsules,* and *labels.*

**CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.**

**RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London.**

## PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

AS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Use.

PAIN KILLER has never failed when used according to printed directions inclosing each bottle, and is perfectly safe even in the most inexperienced hands.

PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia.

PAIN KILLER is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Bruises, etc.

PAIN KILLER is the tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes, combining a medicine always at hand, and ready to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will actually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Sold by all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY:

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,

No. 9, Peer Market near Jumma Musjid.

*FOR SALE.*

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS,

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

*In The English High Court of Judicature.*

THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND

*(Base's Ale & Guinness's Stout.)*

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND" because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "BULL DOG."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is their exclusive property, and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS.—London: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Rue Vivienne, Rue de Rivoli.—Calcutta: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.